ڈر	چوکیدار
ڈرا	پھوسلانا
ڈرپوک	پھوسلادو
دھکہ	بھول
دھکادینا	بھولنا
دھکاو	غصہ
تلاش کرو	غصہ کیا
دھونڈو	اوتھاوپر
قاصد	سب اوتھاکہیجا
ہرکارہ	سب بیچ
چوکا	سب یاد

کم بخت	بیزار
بدبخت	تمارا دل بیزاری
بو	خاطر
بوی	خاطرداری
بدبوی	خاطرجمع
خوشبو	حق
خوش	ناحق
خوشحال	حق بات
بگو دل تمارا خوب خوشی	جهونته بات
پریشان	سچ بات
پریشان	

بے کار

بے کاری

ہر روز

روز روز

قضیہ

جھگڑہ

فساد

رفع

صلاح

صلح

سلوک

بد کہہ

بدی کرنا

بد سلوک

بد ذات

بے حیہ

بے شرم

دغا باز

نقصان

نقصانیہ

نقصان کرنے والا

بیوفا

بخیلون

بارودخانہ

بخشیخانہ

صلاح خانہ

صلاح

ہتیار

دولت

دولتمند

صاحب دولت

بڈا ادمی

بدی ادمی

غریب ادمی

دل

دل کو ہیچ کیا ہی

خبر

کیا خبر

خبر مکاو

نیک ادمی

بد ادمی

تم کیا کرتے ہو

خیریت

خیر عافیت

اچھی ترح کھاو	بھج دیو
اچھی ترح بناو	بھج وای دیو
اچھی ترح پکاو	بلاو
فرمایش	بلواو
فرمایش دیو	بناو
حکم	بنواو
حکم کرو	دلواو
فرماو	سخ
کیون	سخ ادمی
کسواسطے	سخ ادمی ستی
کسواسطے ایا	بخیال
کیون کیا	

سب سرانجام تیار ہوا

سرانجام آدمی

سرانجام لوگ

سامان

کہار یا کاسامان

لڈائی کا سرانجام

لڈ ئی کا سامان

سواری

گھوڑیکہ سوار

گھوڑیکہ سواری سے پالکی کہ سواری کی طرف ہی

پالکی کہ سواری

دفترخانه	بازاری ادمی
سرکار	بازرگه سودا
متصدی	سوداگر کاریاد
سرکاری ادمی	وه دونو
نوابکه سرکار	وه دونو کون ی
چاپداران	تب کیا سوادمی کو بلادو
نمکدان	تب ایا سوکون ہی
کبابدان	سب یاد
عطردان	تیار کرو
	تیار رہو
باتھہ	
بازار	سرانجام کرو

کوڈا

مفلس

فقیر

فقرا

خیرات

دولتمند

مہاجن

تجار

حاکم

حاکم

حاکم

حکم

بادشاہ

بادشاہ

نواب

فوجدار

ساہب

زمیدار

اجارہ دار

تعلقدار

کماشتہ

محرّر

کانون

پرگنہ

ملک

قلع	چوری کرتا ہی
قلعدار	چور ہی
کوتوال	موتہ آدمی
چوکیدار	پتلہ
نکہبان	مالک
قرضدار	بازار
رات	ماتہہ
رتوائی	دوکان
دکیت	سوداکر
چوتہ	سودا
چور	کوڈی

آشنا	راہ	بستہ
	راہی	بستہ بند
	راہ چلتا	نیچہ
	راہ کا چلنے والا	نیچہ بند
	مسافر	نائیہ
	مسافری	کہودہ
	صفر	کدہ
	جہاز	فیل خانہ
	جہاز کا صفر کرنیوالا	توشہ خانہ
	باریک	بورچیخانہ
	مہلی	

لچھی حویلی	جھونشی
لچھی سیاہی	جھونشہ باز
لچھی پالکی	سجہ
لچھی میری	سچہ کہتا ہی
	جھونشہ کہتا ہی
لچھی رضائی	جھونشہ مرد
اچھی چھوری	جھونشی رندی
اچھی چوڑ	جھونشا
اچھی تر کھاد	خلاف
اچھی کھلاد	ارست
جھونپہ	راستہ

قیمت	مول	کبہاں
بیش قیمت	زیادہ مول	بلاو
	پہچاں	بلواو
	پہچانو	دلاو
	پچیتاہی	دیو
	کب ایا	دلاو
	کد	لچھا
	کب	لچھی
	کبھی	لچھی پاڑ
	کدہاں	لچھی چاہئی
	کبسے	

کرده بود	کیا تها	کند	کر
کرده بودیم	کرتهی هما	کنیم	کرونی هما
کرده بودید	کرتهی	شنیدن	سنتا
خواهم کرد	کرونگا مین	می شنوم	سنتا هونمیں
خواهی کرد	کریگا تیں	می شنوی	سنتا هی تیں
خواهد کرد	کریگا	می شنود	سنتا هی
خواهیم کرد	کرینگی هما	می شنویم	سنتا هوں هما
خواهید کرد	کرونگا	می شنوید	سنتے هو
خواهند کرد	کرینگی	می شنوند	سنتی هین
کنم	کرونمیں	می شنیدم	سنتا تها مین
کنی	کرتیں	می شنیدی	سنتا تها تی

کفتی	کہنا	کردیم	کیا ہمارِ
کفت	کہا	کردید	کیے ہو
میکف	کہتا تھا	کردند	کیے
میکفتم	کہتا تھا میں		
میکفتے	کہتا تھا تمی	کردہ ام	کیا ہو نمیں
میکفتیم	کہتے تھی ہمارِ	کردہ ؐ	کیا ہی تمیں
میکفتند	کہتے تھی	کردہ است	کیا ہی
میکفتید	کہتی ہو	کردہ ایم	کیا ہو ہمار
کردہ اند	کیے ہیں	کردہ اند	کیے ہیں
کردم	کیا میں	کردہ بودم	کیا تھا میں
کرد	کیا	کردہ بودی	کیا تھا تمی

خلیدن	جوبنا	چسپیدن	چپنا
کندیدن	کھودنا	طپیدن	تڑپنا
ترقیدن	پھٹنا	تمیدن	بہانسنا
ایستادن	کراہونا	سیکنی	کرتا ہی تین
پاشیدن	چھڑکنا	میکند	کرتا ہی
خندیدن	ہنسنا	میکنم	کرتا ہونمین
دمیدن	پھونکنا	میکنید	کرتے ہو
پریدن	اوڑنا	میکنند	کرتے ہین
خاریدن	کھجلانا	کردن	کرنا
سودن	کھسنا	کرد	کیا
کوفتن	ٹھونکنا	میکرد	کرتا تھا

میکشم	کھچا ہونا
مینوشم	پیوتا ہونا
می چشم	چکھتا ہونا
می خسپم	سوتا ہونا
می جہم	کودنا ہونا
میبجویم	دھونڈنا ہونا
می افکنم	ڈالتا ہونا
کواہ شدم	شاہد ہوا ہی
می خوابم	سونا ہونا
لرزیدن	کانپنا
تراشیدن	کاٹنا

می شناسم	پہچانتا ہونمیں
می گذارم	گذتا ہونمیں
می جنبانم	ہلاوتا ہونمیں
می خوانم	پڈتا ہونمیں
می غلطانم	لیٹتا ہونمیں
می بوسم	چوم تا ہونمیں
لیسیدن	چاٹنا
می لیسم	حاسا ہونمیں
می افشانم	چھاڈتا ہونمیں
میخرم	مولتیا ہونمیں
میفروسم	بیچا ہونمیں

افسردہ شدن	پژمردہ ہونا
افسردہ بودن	پژمردہ رہنا
گواہ شدن	شاہد ہونا
گواہ بودن	شاہد رہنا
خوابیدن	سونا
میبرم	گاتا ہونمیں
میکشم	
میدوم	دوڑتا ہونمیں
می شنم	سونگتا ہونمیں
میکیرم	پکڑتا ہونمیں
می ایم	اوتا ہونمیں
میروم	جاتا ہونمیں

دویدن	دوڑنا	افشاندن	جھاڑنا
شمیدن	سونگھنا	خریدن	مولنا
گرفتن	پکڑنا	فروختن	بیچنا
آمدن	آنا	کشیدن	کھینچنا
رفتن	جانا	ریختن	نیچوڑنا
شناختن	پہچاننا	نوشیدن	پینا
گداختن	گلنا	چشیدن	چکھنا
جنبانیدن	ہلانا	خفتن	سونا
خواندن	پڑھنا	جستن	کودنا
غلطیدن	لیٹنا	جُستن	ڈھونڈنا
بوسیدن	چومنا	افتادن	گرنا
لیسیدن	چاٹنا	خمیدن	کبڑا ہونا

باریدن	برسنا	پریدن	اودنا
میبارد	برستای	میپرم	اورتاهونمی
پوشیدن	پهرنا	دوختن	سینا
میپوشم	پهرتاهونمی	میدوزم	سیتاهونمی
کردن	بهاکنا	کردن	کرنا
میکنم	بهاکتاهونمی	میکنم	کرتاهونمی
بستن	باندنا	کشودن	کهولنا
میبندم	باندتاهونمی	میکشایم	کهولتاهونمی
فهمانیدن	بوجهاونا	دریدن	پهادنا
سوختن	جلنا	کشتن	کاشنا
میسوزم	جلناهونمی	بُریدن	

فہمیدن	بوجھنا	دیدن	می بینم
می فہم	بوجھا ہوں میں	نوشیدن	پینا
شکستن	توڑنا	می نوشم	پیتا ہوں میں
می شکنم	توڑتا ہوں میں	نشستن	بیٹھنا
دانستن	جاننا	می نشینم	بیٹھتا ہوں میں
میدانم	جانتا ہوں میں	کفتن	میکوم
شستن	دھونا	بردن	لینا
می شویم	دھوتا ہوں میں	میبرم	لیتا ہوں میں
طلبیدن	بلانا	اوردن	لانا
می طلبم	بلاتا ہوں میں	می اورم	لاتا ہوں میں
دادن	دینا	فرستادن	بھیجنا
میدہم	دیتا ہوں میں	میفرستم	بھیجتا ہوں میں
خوردن	کھانا		
میخورم	کھاتا ہوں میں		

ساختن	بناونا	نگرفته شده	نه پکرا کیا
ساخته	بنایا	نگرفته میشوم	نهی پکرا جاتا ہونمی
میسازم	بناوتا ہونمی	نگرفته نمیشدم	نپکرا نہی جاتا تہامی
میسازی	بناوتا ہی نہی	نگرفته شدنی ام	نہ پکرا کیا مینی
میسازد	بناوتا ہی	نگرفته شده ام	نہی پکرا کیا ہونمی
میسازیم	بناؤں ہمار	نگرفته شده بودم	نہی پکرا کیا تہامی
میسازید	بناویتے ہو	نگرفته خواہم شد	پکرا نہی جاوکا
میسازند	بناویتے ہینی	نگرفته نشوی	پکرا نجاوی نہی
میساختم	بناوتا تہامی	شنیدن	سنا
ساختم	بنایا مینی	می شنوم	سنتا ہونمی
ساخته ام	بنایا ہونمی	نوشتن	لیکنا
ساخته بودم	بنایا تہامی	می نویسم	لیکتا ہومی
خواہم ساخت	ساوکا مینی	پرسیدن	پوچنا
بساز	بناو	می پرسم	پوچتا ہونمی
نگرفته شدنی	نپکرا جاں		

شما میائید	تم مت او
شما امدی	تم ایا
شما نہ امدی	تم نہیں ایا
اشتیاق امدن شما ست	شوق اوینے کا تمارا ہی
اشتیاق امدن شما نیست	شوق اوینے کا تمارا نہیں ہے
شوق امدنِ شما بود	شوق اوینے کا تمارا تھا
شوق امدن شما نبود	شوق اوینے کا تمارا نہیں تھا
امکان امدن شما ست	قدرت اوینے کا تمارا ہی
امکان امدن شما نیست	قدرت اوینے کا تمارا نہیں ہے
شما امدن میتوانید	تم اوینے سکتے ہو
چہ طور امدن می توانید	کیوں کر اوینے سکتے ہو
برای چہ می ائید	کواسطے تم اویتے ہو

شما نمی‌آیید	تم اوما نهین
شما امدن توانستید	تم اوینے سکت
شما امدن نمی‌توانید	تم اوینے نہیں سکت ہو
شما امدید	تم آئے ہو
شما نه امدید	تم نہیں آئے
از نزد زن	وسکہ نزدیک
از زن	رندی سے
از نزد مایان	ہمونکہ نزدیک
از نزد شمایان	تمونکہ نزدیک
از نزد اوشان	ونونکہ نزدیک
شما شو	تم ہو
ان شود ان است	وہ ہوی وہ ہے
زن است	رندی ہے

دام	قرص
تمکک	خط
ادم	ادمی
یک مرد	یک ادمی
یک مردرا	یک ادمی کا
یک مردرا	یک ادمی کتی
از یکمرد	یک ادمی ث
از یکمرد	یک ادمی سون
از یکمردم	یک ادمی سنے
بیا	اؤ
شما امدن توانید	تم اون سکت ہو
سما نخواهند امد	تم اوگے نہین
شما می ائید	تم اوتے ہو
شما بیا امدی	تم اوتا

یک هفته	ساتروز
شنبه	سنج جبر
یک شنبه	اتوار
دوشنبه	پیر
سه شنبه	منگل
چهارشنبه	بدھ بار
پنج شنبه	لکھی بار
جمعه	ست کرمار
یکماه	یک مہینہ
سال	برس
مشاهره	علوفہ
طلب	طلب
دایہ	دنا

صاحب بچہ کار آمد داند — صاحب کیا کام ہوں اُس جانی

صاحب کجا میروید — صاحب کہاں جاتے ہو

حالا بخانہ میروم — اب گھر جاتا ہوں جانی

صاحب چہ میخواہند — صاحب کیا چاہتے ہیں

سخن من شنیدن خواہد شد — بات میری سننے ہوگا

انچیکہ من گفتہ ام — جو کچھ کہ میں کہا ہوں

فراموش نکنی — نہ بھول جانی

چنانچہ یاد میدہد — جیسا کہ یاد دہ

شمار اکفتی خواہد شد — تم کہتی گنی ہوگا

خوب محنت کردہ بخوانید — خوب محنت کرکے پڑھو

دو پاس	دو پہر
سہ پاس	تین پہر
یکروز	یکرور
دو روز	دو روز

صاحب بچہ طور اند — صاحب کیسے ہیں

خوب ہستم بخدمت شما — خوب ہو میں حدمت موں تمار

صاحب چہ میخواہند — صاحب کیا چاہتے ہیں

بہترین شما میخواہم — بہتر تمارا چاہتا ہوں میں

صاحب برادری چہ آمدہ اند — صاحب کو واسطے ائی ہیں

ہیچ کار ندارم — کچھہ کام رکھتا ہوں میں

چیزی نمی خواہم — کچھہ نہیں چاہتا ہوں میں

سخنی شنیدہ ام — بات اک سنا ہو میں

مہربانی نمودہ مرا بگو — حہربانی کرکہ ہمکو کہو

صاحب ہر روز بخانہ من بیایند — صاحب ہر روحر کہر موں اوتے

شما بخانہ من بیا — تم کہر موں ہمارا او

من این را ہیچ نمیدانم — میں اسکا کچھہ جانتا نہیں

آن کار کردن نمیتوانم — وہ کام کرنے نہیں سکتا ہو میں

فراموش	بھولنا	نوشتن	لکھنا
سہو	بھولنا	بنویسید شما	لیکھوتم
خطا	گناہ	زود بنویسید	شیگھر لیکھو
مجرم	گناہ گار	عشق کردن	عشق کرنا
تقصیر	گناہ	زود	شتاب
بسیار	بہت	خواندن	بدھنا
بسیار گفتن	بہت کہنا	شما بخوانید	تم پڑھو
خوب گفت	خوب کہا	محنت	محنت
		مشقت	۲
بہتر	بہالہ	فردا	کال
شما بگو	تم کہو	علی الصباح	برترجمہ
شما بان بگو	تمارے کہو	دیرور	کدریکال
فضیحت	کہنا	پس فردا	
جواب	جواب		
سوال	سوال	اول رور	پہلا روز

خواهم کشت	شما بزنید	خوا هم زد
کاشو کنا یلی	تم مارو	مارو کنا یلی

من	شما	مایان	شمایان
یلی	تم	همار	تمار

انها	انرا	مرا	ترا
وه سب	وسکی تمنی	همارا	

اونرا	مایانرا	شمابانرا	اوشانرا
اوسکتنی	همونکو	تم همونکو	انوکو

ازمن	ازشما	ازان	انمرد	ان زن
امجه سلی	تم سلی	وسکی سلی	وه مرد	وه زن

سخن	بات
حکایت	بات
کلام	بات
کلمه	بات
سخن بشنوید شما	بات سنوتم

besa'am
بستان
بد

chahumnaste
خواهم نشست
نیونگاین
co . ngumi

shumebesathe
شما بستید
تم نیو
tam kayou

خواهم شمانید
خواهم نفت
کهونگاین
kahungomi

shumabegoye
شما بگوئید
تم کهو
tumka

chahumngoft
بشنود
شنیدن

شما بشنوید
تم سنو

خواهم شنید
سنونگاین

به بیند
دیکهو

شما به بینید
تم دیکهو

به بین
دیک

خواهم دید
دیکهونگاین

به بینانید

خواهم بینانید

بگیرید
پکڈو

خواهم گرفت
پکڈونگاین

شما بگیرید
تم پکڈو

خواهم بست
باندهونگاین

شما بکشانید
تم کهولو

خواهم کشاد
کهولونگاین

خواهم درید
پهادونگاین

شما بدرید
تم پهادو

خواهم کندید
کهودونگاین

بکندید شما
کهودو تم

خواهم دوید
دوڑونگاین

شما بدوانید

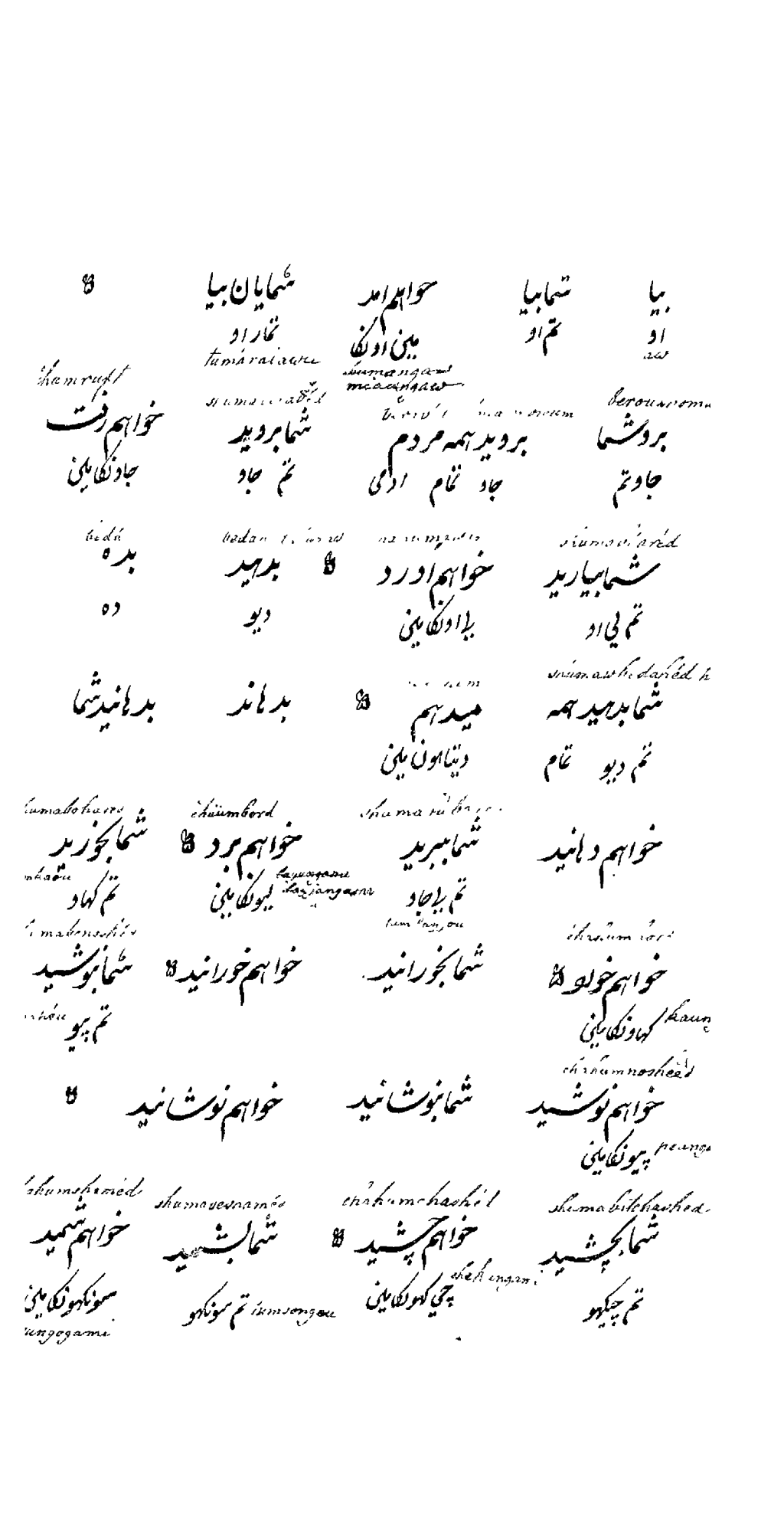
میدوانید

خواهم دوانید

خواهم خرید
مول لیونگاین

شما بخرید
تم مولیو

شما بکشید
تم کاٹو


بیا
او
شما بیا
تم او
خواهم آمد
مین اونگا
شمایان بیا
تمارا او
خواهم رفت
جاونگا مین
شما بروید
تم جاو
بروید همه مردم
جاو تمام آدمی
برو شما
جاو تم
بده
دو
بدهید
دیو
خواهم آورد
یا اونگا مین
شما بیارید
تم لی او
شما بدهید همه
تم دیو تمام
بدهانند
میدهم
دیتا هون مین
بدهانید شما
تم دیو تمام
خواهم دهانید
شما ببرید
تم یاجاو
خواهم برد
لیونگا مین
شما بخرید
تم کهاو
خواهم خورانید
شما بخرانید
تم پیو
خواهم خورد
کهاونگا مین
شما بوشید
خواهم نوشید
شما بوشانید
خواهم نوشانید
پیونگا مین
خواهم چشید
چکهونگا مین
شما بچشید
تم چکهو
خواهم شنید
سونگهونگا مین
شما بشنید
تم سونگهو

دوانیدن	دوانید	دوانیدست	خواهد دوانید
دوتونا	د		

دوانیده بود	می دواند	خریدن	خرید
		خریدن	مول لینا

خریدست	خواهد خرید	خریده بود	می خرید / می خرد
مول لیاہی	مول لیگا	مول لیا تہا	مول لیتا ہی

کشتن	کشت	کشتست	خواهد کشت
کاتنا	کاتا	کاتا ہی	کاتیگا

کشته بود	میکشت	می کشد	زدن
کاتا تہا	کاتتا تہا	کاتتا ہی	مارنا

زد	زدست	خواهد زد	زده بود
مارا	مارا ہی	ماریگا	مارا تہا

میزد	میزدند
مارتا تہا	مارتا ہی

میکشید	دریدن	درید	دریدست
کھودتا ہی	پھاڑنا	پھاڑا	پھاڑا ہی
	padnaw		
	to tear		
خواہد درید	دریدہ بود	می درید	می درد
پھاڑیگا	پھاڑا تھا	پھاڑتا تھا	پھاڑتا ہی
خواہد شکست	شکست	شکست	شکتن
توڑیگا	توڑا	توڑتا ہی	توڑنا
			shakuttan
		می شکست	tournaw
			to break
کندید	کندیدن	می شکند	شکستہ بود
کھودا	کھودنا	توڑتا ہی	توڑا تھا
	khwodnaw		
	to engrave		
می کندید	کندیدہ بود	خواہد کندید	کندیدست
کھودتا ہی	کھودا تھا	کھودیگا	کھودا ہی
خواہد ترقید	ترقیدست	ترقید	ترقیدن
بھیگا	بھیگا ہی	بھیگا	بھیگنا
			tarkedan
			fatnaw
			to burst
		می ترقید	
دوید	دویدن	می ترقد	ترقیدہ بود
دوڑا	دوڑنا	بھیگتا ہی	بھیگتا تھا
doraw	dornaw		
ran	to run		
می دوید می دود	دویدہ بود	خواہد دوید	دویدست
دوڑتا ہی	دوڑا تھا	دوڑیگا	دوڑا ہی

دیدن	دید	دیدست	خواهد دید
دیکھنا	دیکھا	دیکھا ہی	دیکھی گا
دیده بود	می دید	می بیند	بینا نیدن
دیکھا تھا	دیکھتا تھا	دیکھتا ہی	
بینا نید	بینا نیدست	خواهد بینا نید	بینا نیده بود
می بینا ند	گرفتن	گرفت	گرفت است
	پکڑنا	پکڑا	پکڑا ہی
خواهد گرفت	گرفته بود	می گرفت	میگیرد
پکڑیگا	پکڑا تھا	پکڑتا تھا	پکڑتا ہی
بستن	بست	بست است	خواهد بست
باندھنا	باندھا	باندھا ہی	باندھی گا
بسته بود	می بست	می بند د	کشادن
باندھا تھا	باندھتا تھا	باندھتا ہی	کھولنا
گشاد	گشاد است	گشاده بود	خواهد گشاد
کھولا	کھولا ہی	کھولا تھا	کھولیگا

شمیدن	شمید	شمیدست	خواهد شمید
سونگھنا	سونگھتا ہے	سونگھتا ہے	سونگھے گا

شمیده بود	می شمید	می شمید	شمانیدن	
سونگھتا تھا	سونگھتا تھا	سونگھتا ہے		

شمانید	شمانیدست	خواهد شمانید	شمانیده بود

می شماند	ستیدن	ستید	ستیدست
	لینا	لیا	لیا ہے

خواهد ستید	ستیده بود	می شد	کفتن
لیوے گا	لیا تھا	لتا ہے	کہنا

کفت	کفتست	خواهد کفت	کفته بود	
کہا	کہا ہے	کہے گا	کہا تھا	

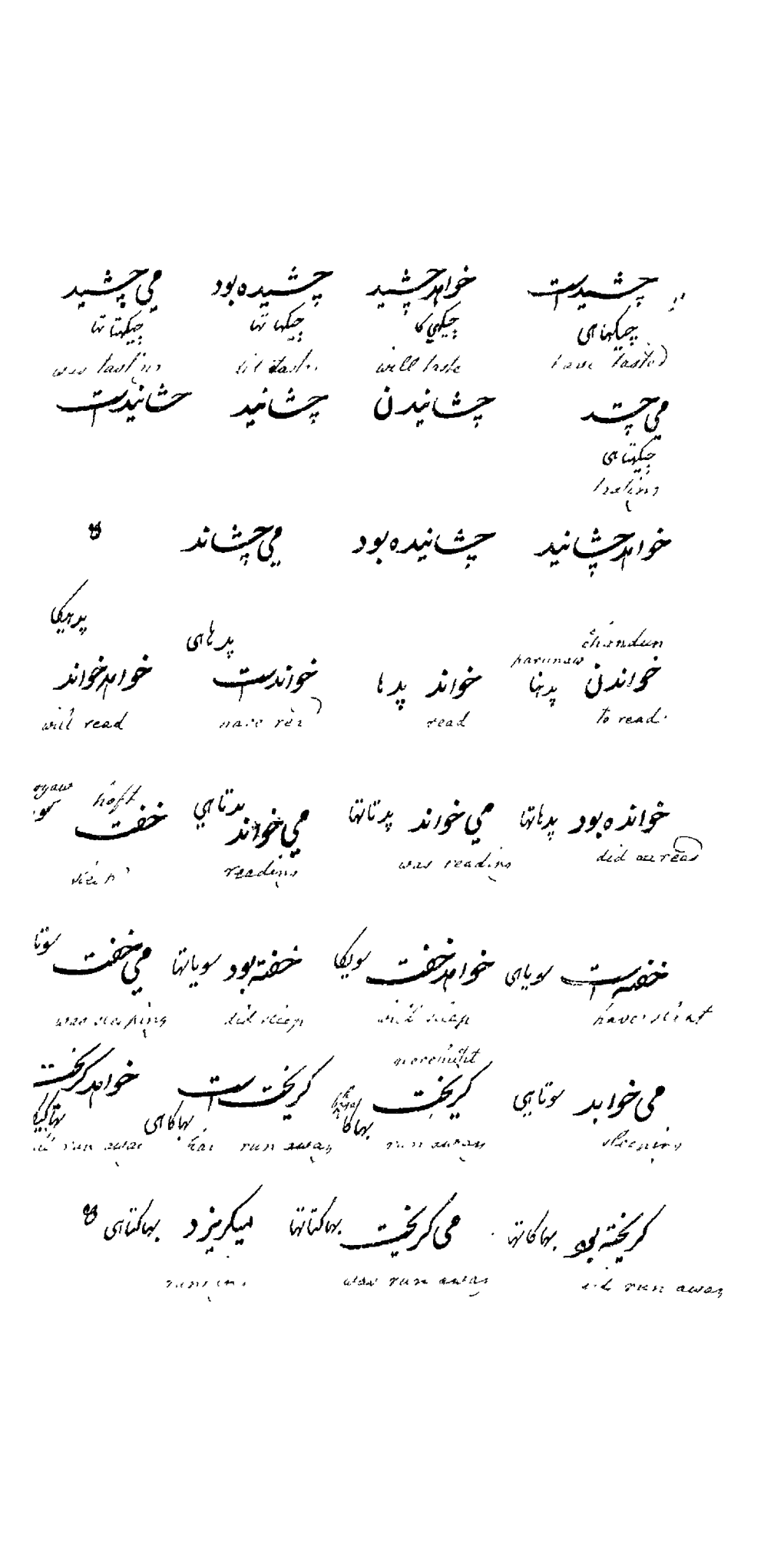
شنید	شنیدن	میکوید	یکفت
سنا	سننا	کہتا ہے	کہتا تھا

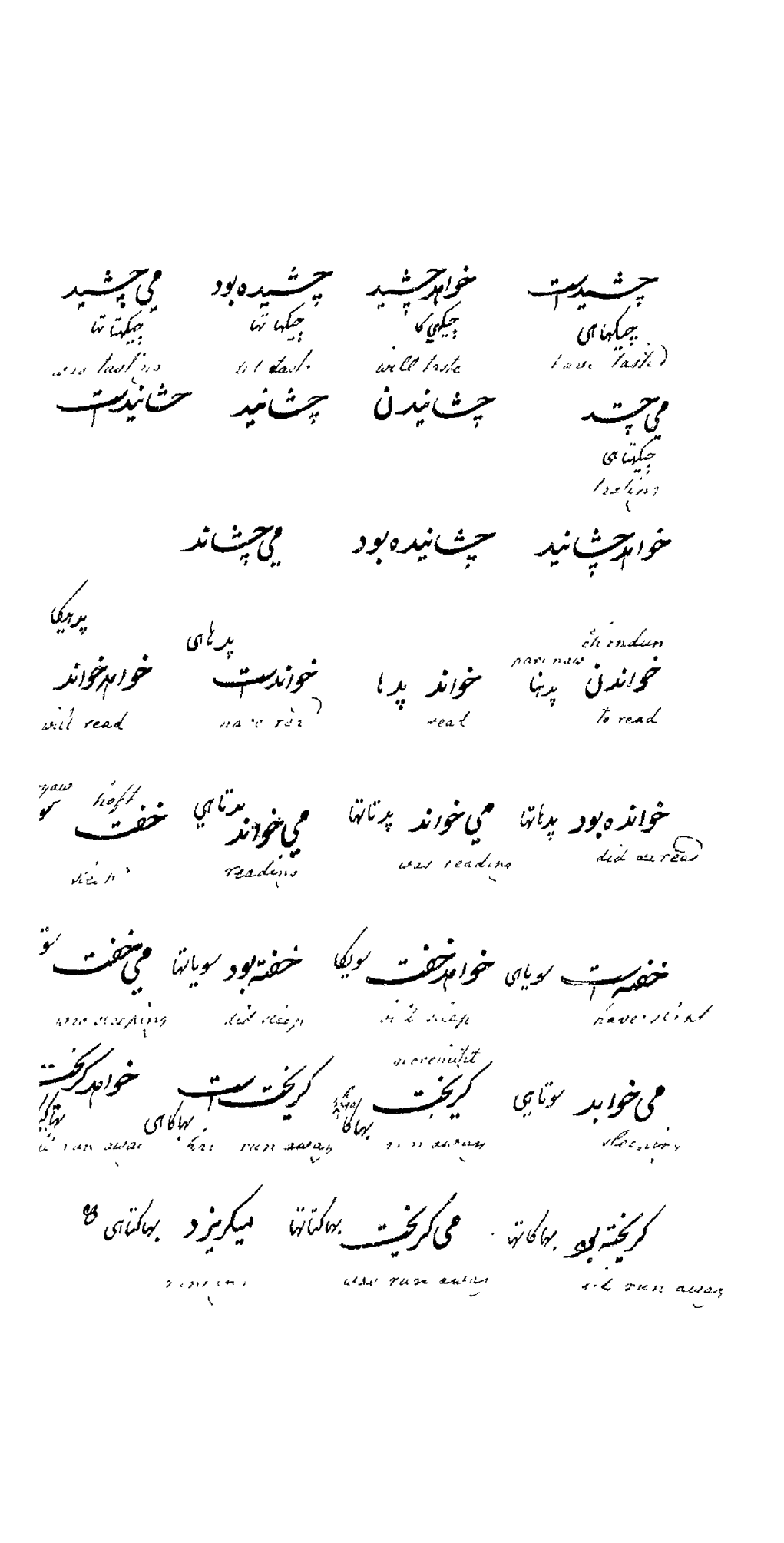
شنیدست	خواهد شنید	شنیده بود	می شنود
سنا ہے	سنے گا	سنا تھا	سنتا ہے

اموخت	اموخت است	خواهد اموخت	اموخته بود
سیکھا	سیکھا ہے	سیکھے گا	سیکھا تھا
learn	have learnt	will learn	had learnt
می اموخت	می اموزد	رقصید	رقصیدہ است
سیکھتا تھا	سیکھتا ہے	ناچا	ناچا ہے
was learning	learns	raksega dance	have danced
خواهد رقصید	رقصیده بود	می رقصید	می رقصد
ناچے گا	ناچا تھا	ناچتا تھا	ناچتا ہے
will dance	did dance	was dancing	dancing
اویخت	اویخت است	خواهد اویخت	اویخته بود
لٹکایا	لٹکایا ہے	لٹکاوے گا	لٹکایا تھا
hang up	have hung up	will hang up	had hung up
می اویخت	می اویزد	زیست	زیسته است
لٹکاتا تھا	لٹکاتا ہے	جیا	جیا ہے
was hanging	hanging up	yeast	has lived
خواهد زیست	زیسته بود	می زیست	میزید
جیے گا	جیا تھا	جیتا تھا	جیتا ہے
will live	had lived	was living	lives
مرد	مرده است	خواهد مرد	مرده بود
موا	موا ہے	مرے گا	موا تھا
dead	have died	will die	had died
می مرد	می میرد		
مرتا تھا	مرتا ہے		
was dying	dying		

اموخت	اموخت است	خواهد اموخت	اموخته بود
سیکھنا	سیکھا ہے	سیکھے گا	سیکھا تھا
learn	has learnt	will learn	did learn
می اموخت	می اموزد	رقصید	رقصیدہ است
سیکھتا تھا	سیکھتا ہے	ناچا	ناچا ہے
was learning	learns	danced	has danced
خواهد رقصید	رقصیده بود	می رقصید	می رقصد
ناچے گا	ناچا تھا	ناچتا تھا	ناچتا ہے
will dance	did dance	was dancing	dancing
اویخت	اویخت است	خواهد اویخت	اویخته بود
لٹکایا	لٹکایا ہے	لٹکائے گا	لٹکایا تھا
hang up	has hung up	will hang up	did hang up
می اویخت	می اویزد	زیست	زیسته است
لٹکاتا تھا	لٹکاتا ہے	جیا	جیا ہے
was hanging up	hanging up	lived	has lived
خواهد زیست	زیسته بود	می زیست	میزید
جیے گا	جیا تھا	جیتا تھا	جیتا ہے
will live	did live	was living	living
مرد	مرده است	خواهد مرد	مرده بود
مردہ	مرا ہے	مرے گا	مرا تھا
dead	has died	will die	did die
می مرد	می میرد		
مرتا تھا	مرتا ہے		
was dying	dying		

آموخت	آموخت است	خواهد آموخت	آموخته بود
سیکھا	سیکھا ہے	سیکھے گا	سیکھا تھا
learnt	has learnt	will learn	had learnt
می آموخت	می آموزد	رقصید	رقصیده است
سیکھتا تھا	سیکھتا ہے	ناچا	ناچا ہے
was learning	learns	danced	have danced
خواهد رقصید	رقصیده بود	می رقصید	می رقصد
ناچے گا	ناچا تھا	ناچتا تھا	ناچتا ہے
will dance	had danced	was dancing	dancing
آویخت	آویخته است	خواهد آویخت	آویخته بود
لٹکایا	لٹکایا ہے	لٹکائے گا	لٹکایا تھا
hang up	has hung up	will hang up	had hung up
می آویخت	می آویزد	زیست	زیسته است
لٹکاتا تھا	لٹکاتا ہے	جیا	جیا ہے
was hanging up	hanging up	lived	has lived
خواهد زیست	زیسته بود	می زیست	میزید
جیے گا	جیا تھا	جیتا تھا	جیتا ہے
will live	had lived	was living	living
مرد	مرده است	خواهد مرد	مرده بود
موا	مرا ہے	مرے گا	موا تھا
dead	has died	will die	had died
می مرد	می میرد		
مرتا تھا	مرتا ہے		
was dying	dying		





برده بود	می برد	می بُرد	خورد
لیا تھا	لیتا ہی	لیتا تھا	کھایا
خوردست	خواہد خورد	خورده بود	می خورد
کھایا ہی	کھاگا	کھایا تھا	کھاتا تھا
می خورد	خوراندن	خوراند	خوراندست
کھاتا ہی	کھلا دینا	کھلایا	کھلایا ہی
خواہد خوراند	خوراندہ بود	می خوراند	ع
کھلا دیگی	کھلایا تھا	کھلا تا ہی	
نوشیدن	نوشید	نوشیدست	خواہد نوشید
پی ناصدر	پی یا	پی یا ہی	پی گا
to drink	drink	have drink	will drink
نوشیده بود	می نوشید	می نوشد	ع
پیے یا تھا	پی تا تھا	پی تا ہی	
did drink	was drinking	drinking	
نوشانیدن	نوشانید	نوشانیدست	خواہد نوشانید
پلا دینا	پلایا	پلایا ہی	پلا دیگی
نوشانیده بود	می نوشاند	چشیدن	چشید
پلایا تھا	پلا تا ہی	چکھنا	چکھا
	ع	to taste	tasted

اولوں	اولا	اوردست	خواہد اورد
لانا	لیا	یا ایاہی	لیاویگا
اولا بود	می اورد	می ارد	دادن
لیا تہا	لیا آوتا تہا	لیا آتا ہی	دینا
دلا	دادست	خواہد دلا	دلا بود
دیا	دیا ہی	دویگا	دیا تہا
می دلد	میدہد	دہانیدن	دہانید
دتا تہا	دتا ہی	دلادونا	دلایا
دہانیدست	خواہد دہانید	دہانیدہ بود	میدہاند
دلدیا ہی	دلدویگا	دلدیا تہا	می دلدوتا ہی
بردن	برد	بردست	خواہد برد
لینا	لیا	لیا ہی	لیویگا

نرفتہ بود
نہی گیا تھا

نمے رفت
نہی جاتا تھا

نمے رود
نہی جاتا ہی

نوشت
لیکھا
wrote

نوشت است
لیکھا ہی
have written

خواہد نوشت
لیکھی گا

نوشتہ بود
لیکھا تھا
had written

نمی نوشت
لیکتا تھا

نمی نویسد
لیکتا ہی

اللہ خواہد نوشت
اللہ لیکی گا

نوشتن میخواہد
لیکھن چاہتا ہی

نہ نوشت
نہ لیکھا

نہ نوشتہ است
نہ لیکھا ہی

نخواہد نوشت
نہ لیکھی گا

نہ نوشتہ بود
نہ لیکھا تھا

نمے نوشت
نہی لیکھتا تھا

نمے نویسد
نہی لیکھا ہی

اللہ خواہد نوشت

نوشتن نمی خواہد
لیکھن چاہتا نہی

امدن amadan	امد amad	امدست amadast	خواهد امد
اونا awunaa	ایا aiyaa	آیا ہی ayahi	اوگا auga
to come	come	have come	shall come

می امد mi'amad	اوتا ہا autaha	می اید meaged	نہ امدن
was coming	اوتا ہی autahi		نہ اونا
	coming		نہ ایا

نہ امدست	نہ امد	نہ امدن	
نہی ایا ہی			

نخواہد امد	نہ امد بود	نمے امد	نمے اید
نہی اوگا	نہی اوگا نہی ایا تہا	نہی اتا تہا	نہی اوتا ہی

رفت	رفتست	خواہد رفت	
گیا gaya	گیا ہی	جاگا	
go	have gone	shall, will go	

رفتہ بود	میرفت	میرود	
گیا تہا	جاتا تہا	جاتا ہی	
had gone	was going	going	

نرفت	نرفتہ ست	نخواہد رفت	
نہ گیا	نہ گیا ہی	نہی جاگا	

پا پب پت پث پج پح پخ پد پذ

پر پز پس پش پص پض پط پظ

پع پغ پف پق پک پل پم پن

پو په پی پا چا چب چت

چث چج چح چخ چد چذ چر چز چس

چش چص چض چط چظ چع

چغ چف چق چک چل چم

چن چو چه چی

پا پب پت پث پج پح پخ پد پذ

پر پز پس پش پص پض پط پظ

پع پغ پف پق پک پل پم پن

پو په پی ٻ ڀ ڦ ڄ ڃ ڇ ڇ

ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ

ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ

ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ

ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ ڇ

دا وب وت وث وج وح وخ ود

وذ ور وز وس وش وص وض

وط وظ وع وغ وف وق وک

ول وم ون وو وه ولا ء وی

ها هب هت هث هج هح هخ هد هذ

هر هز هس هش هص هض هط هظ

هع هغ هف هق هک هل هم

هن هو هه هلا هي لا يا يب يت

يث يج يح يخ يد يذ ير يز

يس يش يص يض يط يظ يع يغ

يف يق يک يل يم ين يو يه يی لا

ا ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ ر ز

س ش ص ض ط ظ ع غ

ف ق ك ل م ن و ه

لا ى ي ٥ ا ب ت ث ج ح

خ د ذ ر ز س ش ص ض

ط ظ ع غ ف ق ك ل

م ن و ه لا ى ي ٥

ا ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ

ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ

ع غ ف ق ك ل م

ن و ه لا ى ي ٥

عا عب عت عث عج عح عخ عد

عذ عر عز عس عش عص عض عط

عظ عف عق عك عل عم عن عو

عه عى عً غا غب غت غث

غج غح غخ غد غذ غر غز غس غش

غص غض غط غظ غع غغ غف غق

غك غل غم غن غو غه غلا ر ى ً

كا كب كت كث كج كح كخ كد كذ كر

كز كس كش كص كض كط كظ كع

كغ كف كق كل كم كن كو كه كي

ضج ضح ضخ ضد ضذ ضر ضز ضس ضش

ضص ضض ضط ضظ ضع ضغ ضف ضق

ضك ضل ضم ضن ضو ضه ضلا ر ضي

طا طب طت طث طج طح طخ طد طذ

طر طز طس طش طط طظ طع طغ

طف طق طك طل طم طن طو

طه طلا ر طي طے ظا ظب ظت

ظث ظج ظح ظخ ظد ظذ ظر ظز ظس

ظش ظص ظض ظط ظظ ظع ظغ

ظف ظق ظك ظل ظم ظن ظو

ظه ظلا ر ظي

ا ز ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ ر ز
س ش ص ض ط ظ ع غ
ف ق ک ل م ن و ه ی
ا ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ
ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ
ع غ ف ق ک ل م ن
و ه ی ا ب ت ث ج
ح خ د ذ ر ز س ش
ص ض ط ظ ع غ ف ق
ک ل م ن و ه ی ا
ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ
ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ
ع غ ف ق ک ل م ن
و ه ی ا ب ت ث ج
ح خ د ذ ر ز س ش
ص ض ط ظ ع غ ف ق
ک ل م ن و ه ی ا

دا دب دت دث دج دح دخ

دد دذ در دز دس دش دص دض

دط دظ دع دغ دف دق دک دل

دم دن دو ده دلا ر دی ﷺ

ذا ذب ذت ذث ذج ذح ذخ

ذد ذذ ذر ذز ذس ذش ذص ذض

ذط ذظ ذع ذغ ذف ذق ذک ذل

ذم ذن ذو ذه ذلا ر ذي ﷺ را رب رت

رث رج رح رخ رد رذ رر رز

رس رش رص رض رط رظ رع

رغ رف رق رک رل رم ر ن رو

جا جب جت جث جج جح جخ

جد جذ جر جز جس جش جص

جض جط جظ جع جغ جف جق

جک جل جم جن جو جه جلا جي

حا حب حت حث حج حح حخ حد

حذ حر حز حس حش حص حض حط حظ

حع حغ حف حق حک حل حم حن

حو حه حلا حي حے خا خب خت

خث خد خذ خر خز خس خش خص

خض خط خظ خع خغ خف خق خک

خل خم خن خو خه خلا خي لا لا

بَا بَبَّ بَتْ بَثْ بَجْ بَحْ بَخْ بَدْ بَذْ بَرْ بَزْ

بَسْ بَشْ بَصْ بَضْ بَطْ بَظْ بَعْ بَغْ بَفْ

بَقْ بَكْ بَلْ بَمْ بَنْ بَوْ بَهْ بَلَا بَيْ

تَا تَبَّ تَتْ تَثْ تَجْ تَحْ تَخْ تَدْ تَذْ تَرْ تَزْ

تَسْ تَشْ تَصْ تَضْ تَطْ تَظْ تَعْ تَغْ تَفْ

تَقْ تَكْ تَلْ تَمْ تَنْ تَوْ تَهْ تَلَا رِ تِي

ثَا ثَبَّ ثَتْ ثَثْ ثَجْ ثَحْ ثَخْ ثَدْ ثَذْ ثَرْ ثَزْ

ثَسْ ثَشْ ثَصْ ثَضْ ثَطْ ثَظْ ثَعْ ثَغْ

ثَفْ ثَقْ ثَكْ ثَلْ ثَمْ ثَنْ ثَوْ ثَهْ ثَلَا رِ ثِي

جا جب جت جث جح جم جخ

جد جذ جر جز جس جش جص

جض جط جظ جع جغ جف جق

جک جل جم جن جو جه جلا جي

حا حب حت حث حج حح حخ حد

حذ حر حز حس حش حص حض حط حظ

حع حغ حف حق حک حل حم حن

حو حه حلا حي حے ﷺ خا خب خت

خث خد خذ خر خز خس خش خص

خض خط خظ خع خغ خف خق خک

خل خم خن خو خه خلا خي ﷺ ﷺ

بَا بَبَ بَتَ بَثَ بَجَ بَحَ بَخَ بَدَ بَذَ بَرَ بَزَ

بَسَ بَشَ بَصَ بَضَ بَطَ بَظَ بَعَ بَغَ بَفَ

بَقَ بَكَ بَلَ بَمَ بَنَ بَوَ بَهَ بَلَا بَيَ

تَا تَبَ تَتَ تَثَ تَجَ تَحَ تَخَ تَدَ تَذَ تَرَ تَزَ

تَسَ تَشَ تَصَ تَضَ تَطَ تَظَ تَعَ تَغَ تَفَ

تَقَ تَكَ تَلَ تَمَ تَنَ تَوَ تَهَ تَلَا تَيَ

ثَا ثَبَ ثَتَ ثَثَ ثَجَ ثَحَ ثَخَ ثَدَ ثَذَ ثَرَ ثَزَ

ثَسَ ثَشَ ثَصَ ثَضَ ثَطَ ثَظَ ثَعَ ثَغَ

ثَفَ ثَقَ ثَكَ ثَلَ ثَمَ ثَنَ ثَوَ ثَهَ ثَلَا ثَيَ

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

ا ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ ر ز

س ش ص ض ط ظ ع غ ف ق

ک ل م ن و ه لا ی ے

اَ بَ تَ ثَ جَ حَ خَ دَ ذَ رَ زَ

سَ شَ صَ ضَ طَ ظَ عَ غَ فَ قَ

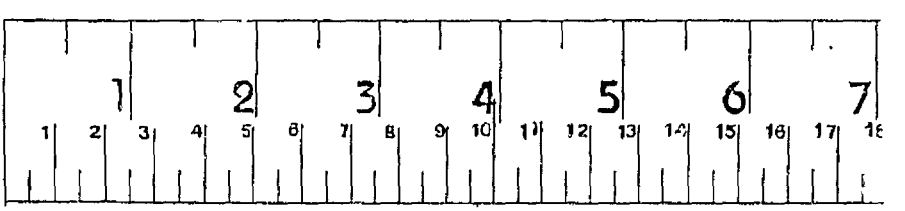
کَ لَ مَ نَ وَ هَ لَا رَ یَ یَے

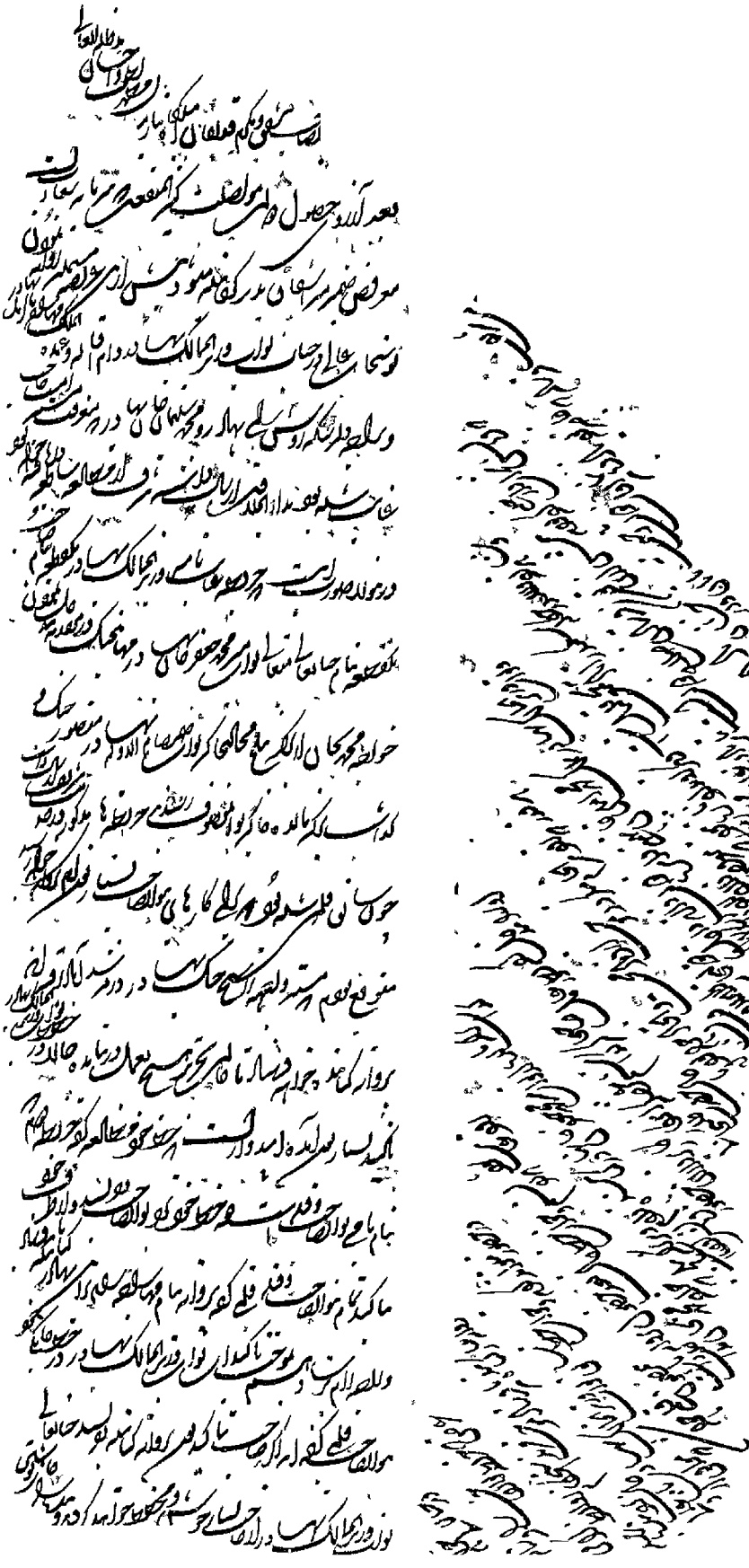
END

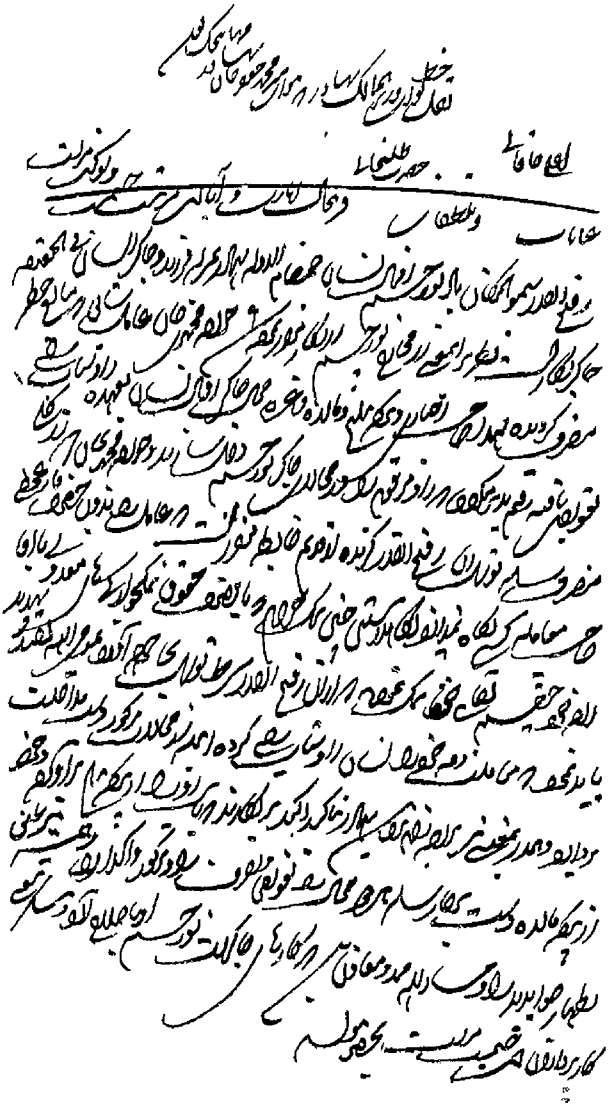
END

CLIVE PAPERS.

2518.

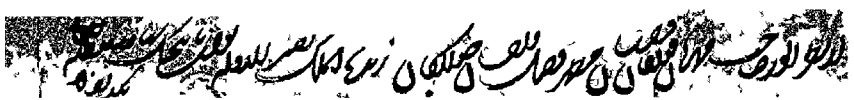


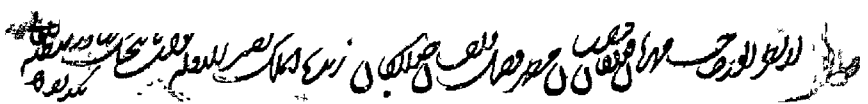




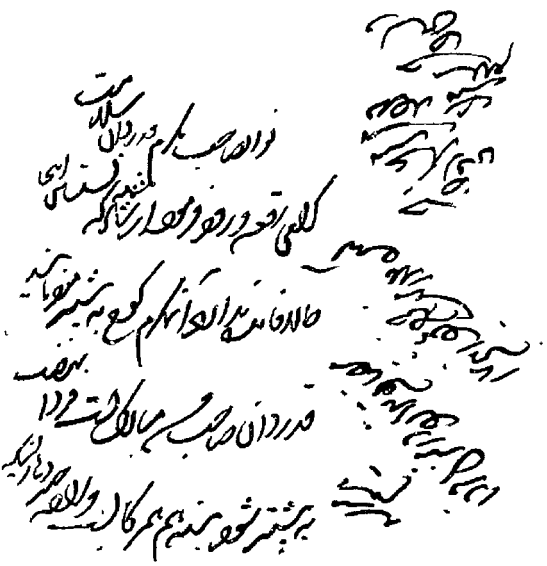
نیز کلیه پرونده‌های مربوط به اراضی متعلق به مالکان پناهنده به ایران از طرف دولت شاهنشاهی ایران

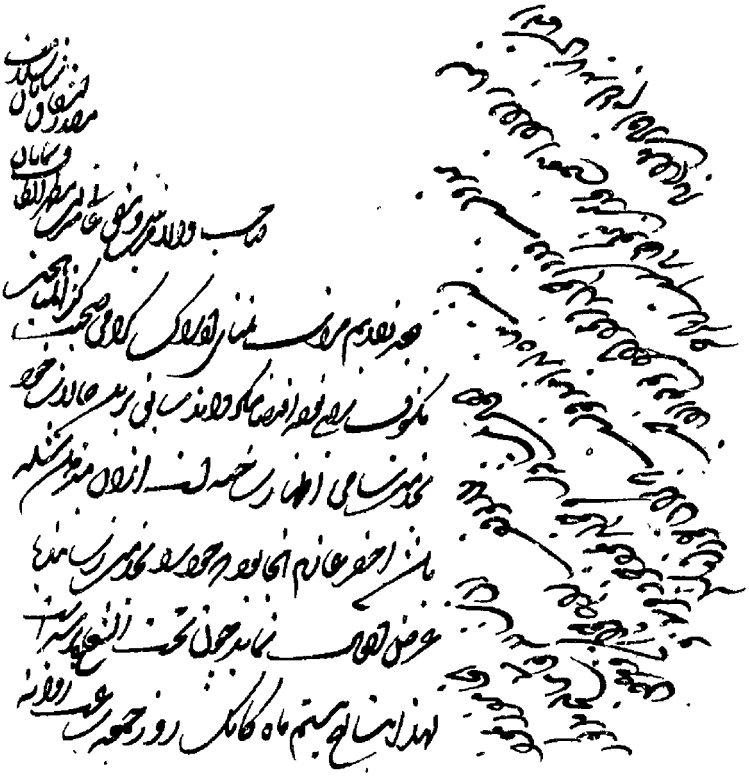
غریب نواز سلامت
میرصاحب منصور
خریدشوره کارغازیپور از قریم دمیرعشق الله مرحوم بنده فقط چنانچه
شوره کارغازپور در سالگذشته بمکارکمپنی انگریز فروختند و تیپ نوشته دادند بعد چندی میرمرقوم فوت کردند میرصاحب
بنده را طلبیده گفتند در میرعشق الله تیپ فروش شوره کارغازپور با نجانب نوشته دادند بفقه احمال بجاروبان شما هستند
تیپ نوشته بدهید چنانچه بنده بموجب تیپ سابق نوشته دادم و دکتشیخ نامرو بوره برای آوردن شوره از چهره
غازپور فرستادم و در عظیم آباد کور را چاند کاشته و لندیز تو احقر آمده گفتند چنانچه قیمت شوره انگریز صاحب بشما میدهد
افزود و ازان ازانجانب بگیرند بنده جواب دادم در میرعشق الله صاحب مرحوم بحیات خود شوره بدست کمپنی انگریز فروخته
بعد چنانچه برطبق آن فروم فروخته بدست شما فروخش نمیتوانم نگاه در ازانجا جواب یافتند و لندیز به کلان چند
کاشته خود بلا و غازپور نوشته در انجا میرغلام کبلا نا شوره بدست منسفر و شنده بهر قسم که باشد شوره انجا از کاشته
میرمذکور در انجا بگیرند و زیضمن نواب فقاعلیخان صاحب فوجدار بکارندکور جهت الطلب نواب شجاع الدوله بلکنهو
رفتند و در انجا نظر بند شدند کاشته قدیم شوره بلا وزن کفه نمیخواست در کشتیه با زنجه بهره در کوتهی انگریز صاحب
نوشید کلان چند مرقوم بموجب نوشته و لندیز تو هرکس بنکه نایب فقاعلیخان رفته سارس کفه در شوره بلا وزن
بگیرد و چنانچه هرکس بنکه قریب قرصد سید مردان فرسانه کاشته احقر بلا تو خود طلبیده و گفت که شما شوره بدست و لندیز
فروخت نمایید و در جواب ان کاشته بنده گفت که مالک شوره میرعشق الله فقه وانی شوره بلا بدست کمپنی انگریز فروخته انه فقه فوت
میرمذکور میرغلام کبلا نا خویش میرصاحب را نه میرتیپ با نگریز درج نوشته دادند بفقه چنانچه کشتیه با روبوره برای بردن شوره از چهره
آماده است و در صبح شام روانه میشود چون کاشته و لندیز هرکس بنکه سارش قرار واقعی کفه بود کفه کاشته احقر بهرکس بنکه
مطابق سارس قرار قید کده تیپ فروش شوره وقبض مبلغ ده هزار روپیه از دست خود نوشته و از دست کاشته بنده بر دو تیپ
مهر کرده بر تیپ وقبض مرقوم کفه گرفت و هرکس بنکه همدان خود همراه کاشته فرود کفه در کوتهی ایشان رفته شوره
به کاشته و لندیز وزن کنانیده بدهند اگاه کاشته بنده بکوتهی خود آمده به کاشته و لندیز و همدان هرکس بنکه جواب دادند که شوره
و لندیز بخواهم داد جواب ایی شوره بسابق در کوتهی کمپنی انگریز فروخت شده است در خیال مزبور دستیه تیپ وقبض ده هزار روپیه از احقر گرفتند
از لحظ خود تیپ نوشته ام و نه دریافته ام این حقیقت بکلان چند مرقوم به هرکس بنکه نوشته و خطوط هرکس بنکه معلوم نام میرصاحب
انجا بنده چنانچه زمیداران جمع شده میخواستند در شوره بکنند و حواله کلان چند شانیده چنانچه در ایمی قصبه سنج کور کاشته بنده با همدان کاشته و لندیز
بجان کشتند اگر سید برکت الله کاشته فرود نیاورده بود کس او سکه زمیدار قصبه بیدار قصبه حقیقت برکت الله را کفه بود و بر حقیقت
بنده او سکه مرقوم در کوتهی نصرالله زمیدار ان که لحاف کاشته و لندیز بود از او سکه مرقوم جمک کرده چند زر افغانی کشیده بنده احوش
همه زمیداران که لحاف ناحق کرده بود بهر زحمت خورده کریخته اند وقت شوره احقر بر کشتیه برابر نشسته بهره در کوتهی انگریز صاحب
رسیده انجا میدوارم که تیپ وقبض ده هزار روپیه مرقوم از و لندیز واپس کفه

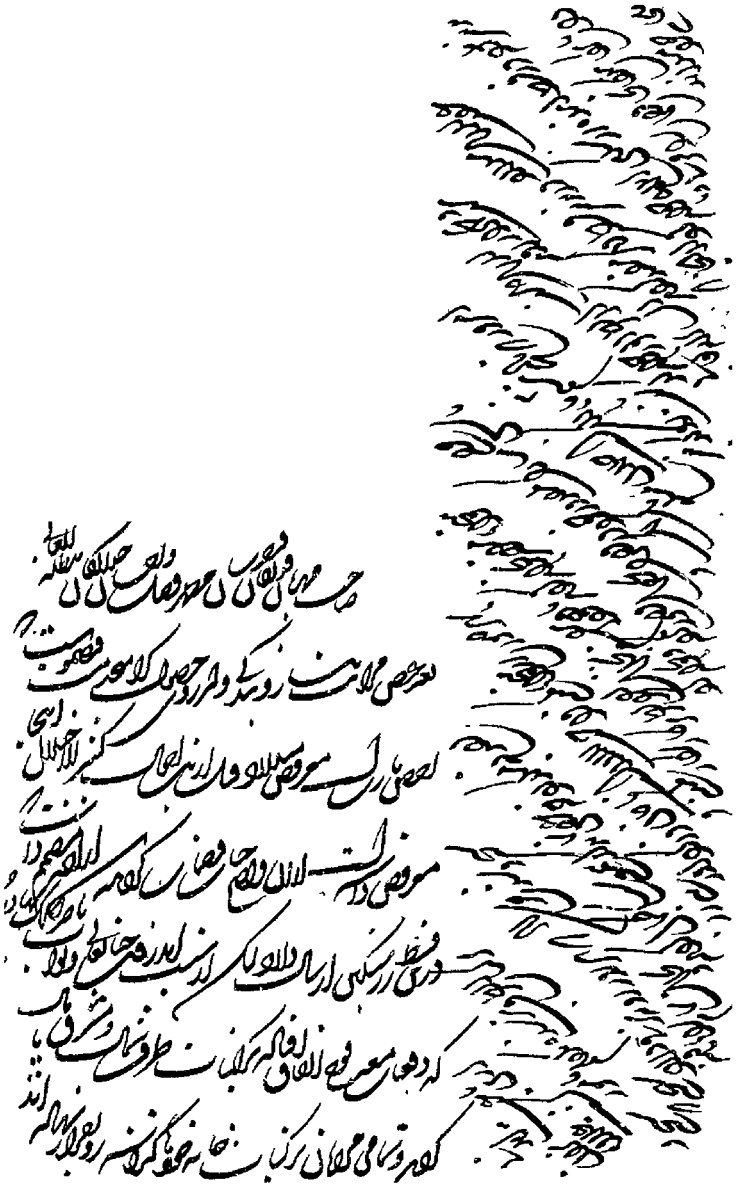


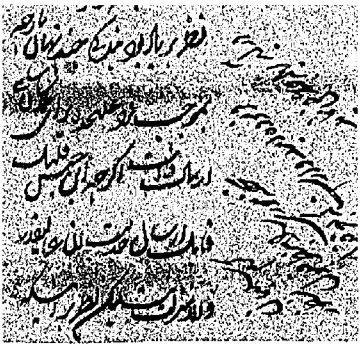


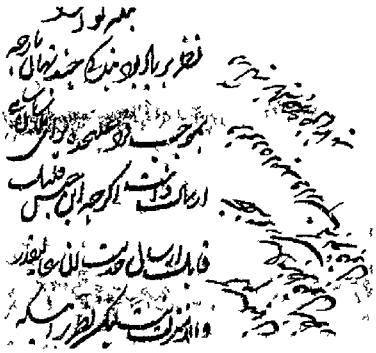
۲۷ اپریل ۱۹۵۱ء











ماکحل
نعصلب مالیجه وخوره

ربیع مهال

مالیجه سرب وخوره — جابه وارد سال قولنجن وخوره

سرب حقلب — تلماک مسارکام — عت مهال — عت مهال

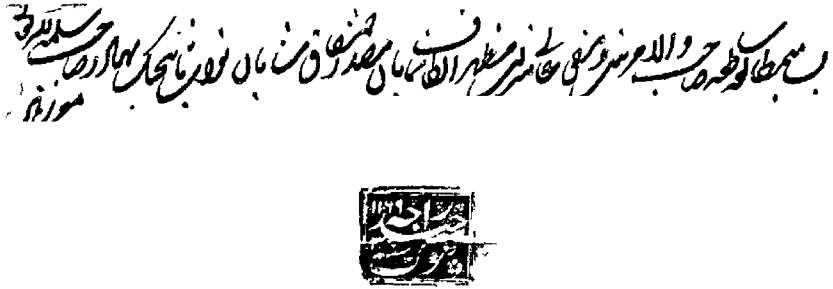
لوبه مهال — لے مهال — قولنجن

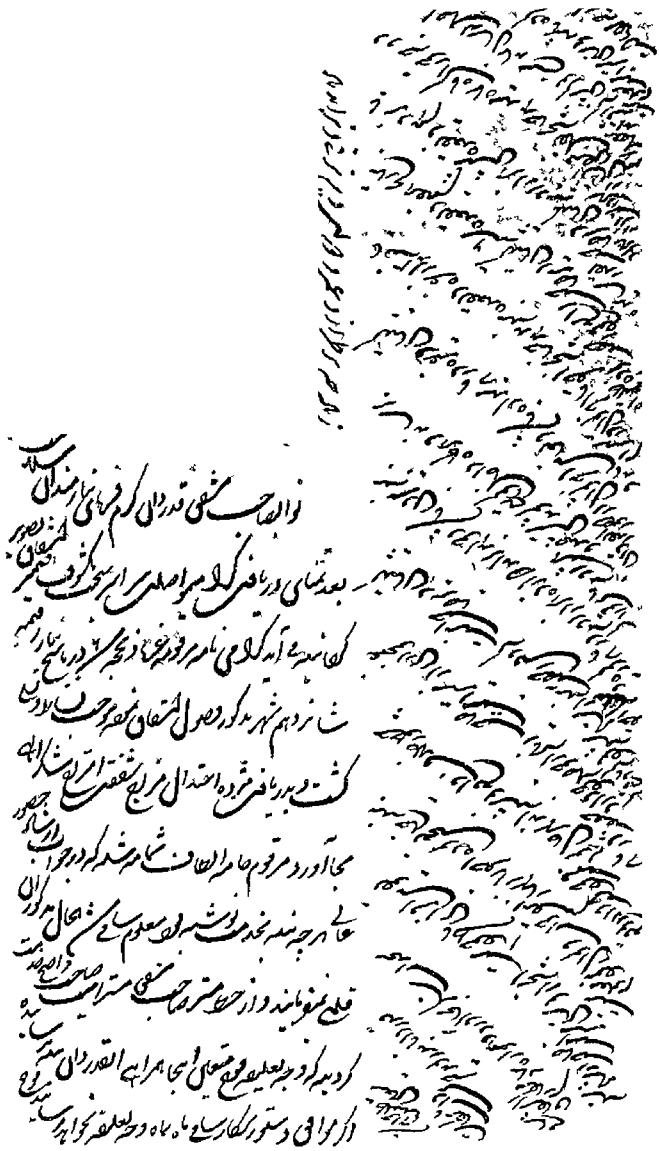
خبره مسکه — حاصه حقلب — حاصه وارسال — ردمال سا لے

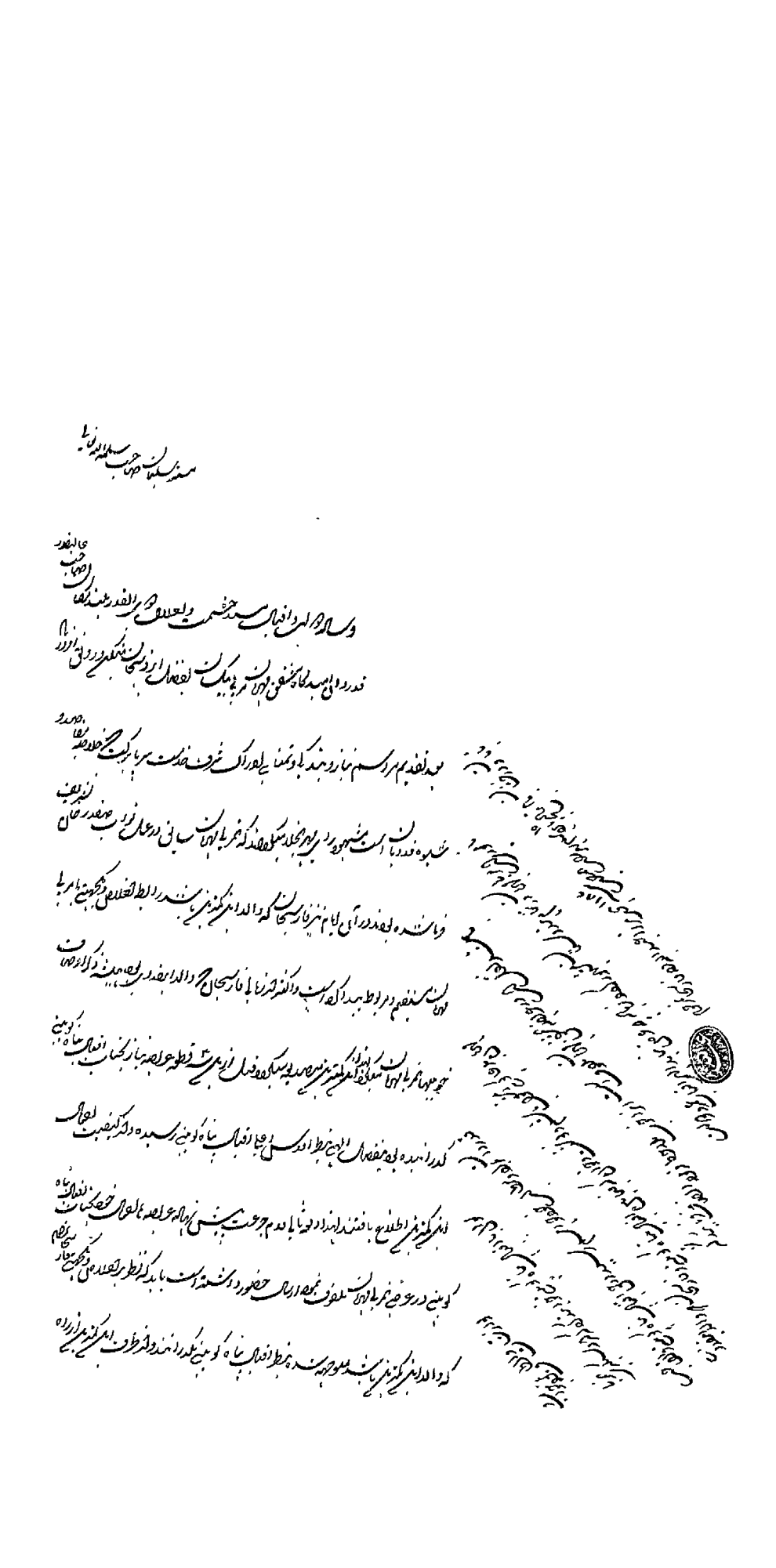
لوبه مهال — لوبه مهال — قولنجن — مصه

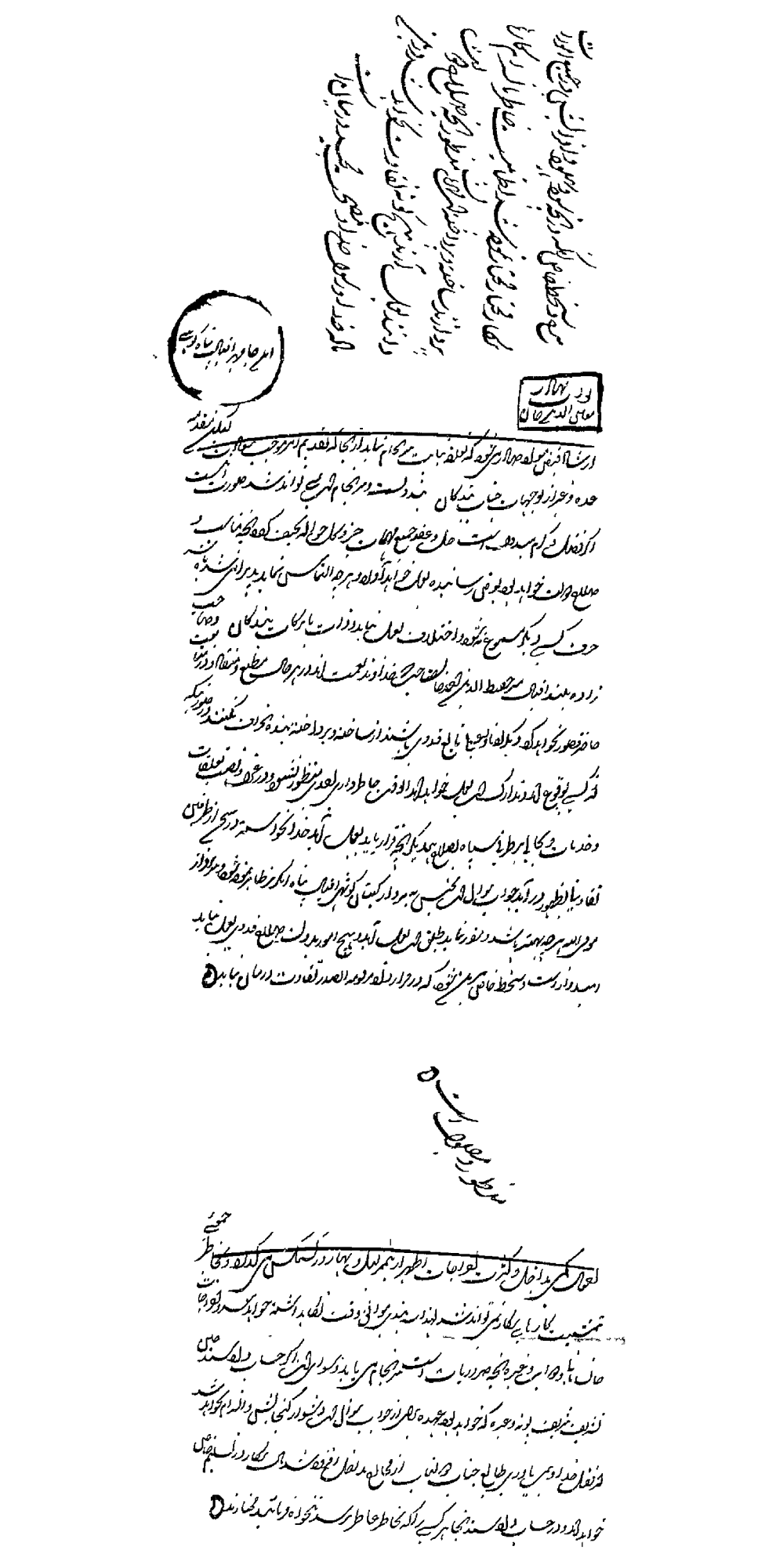
اردال — مصه

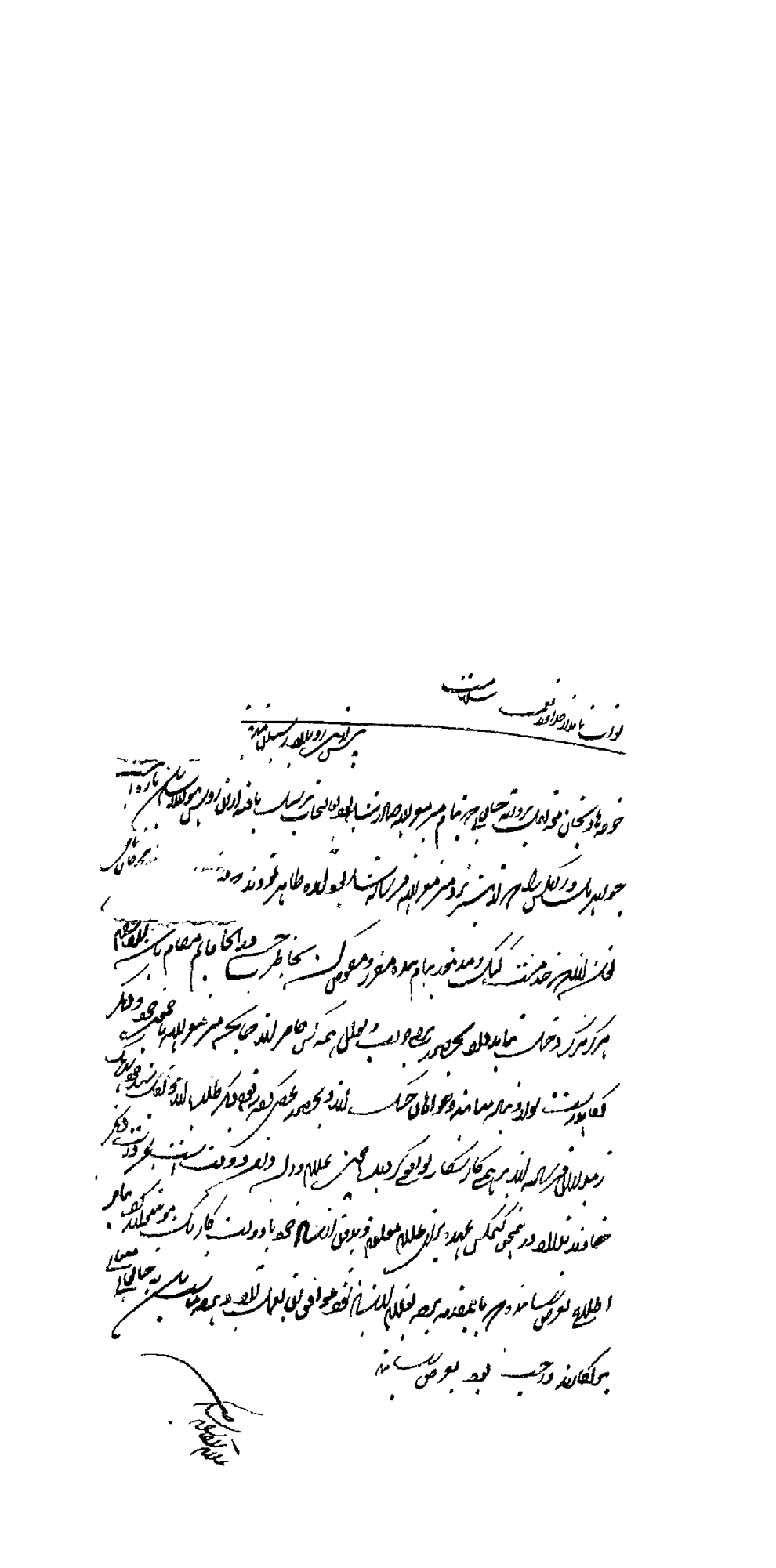
لوبه مهال











بسم الله الرحمن الرحیم

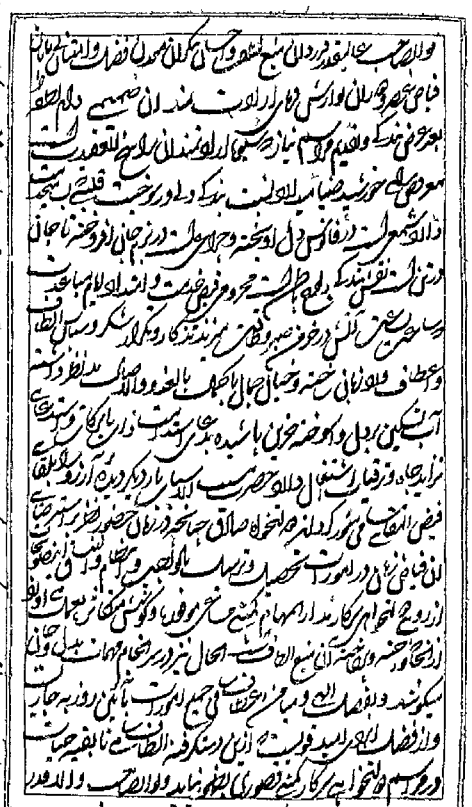
فصل اول

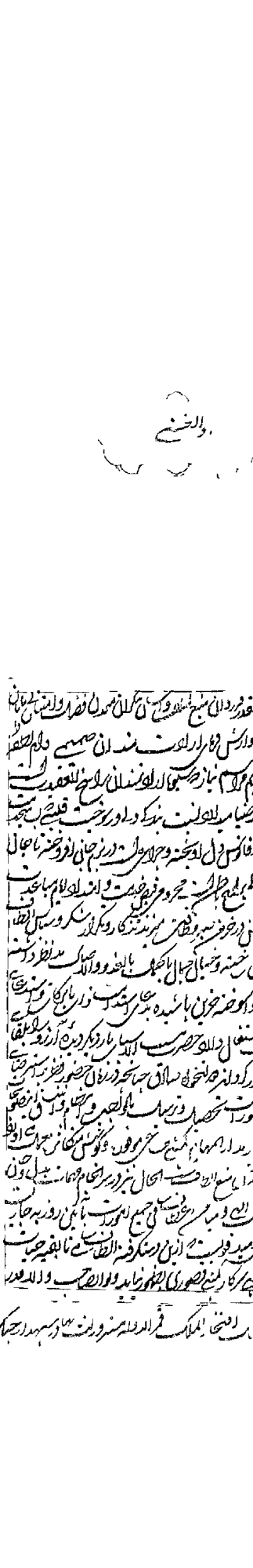
1 در اول آفرید خدا ایران آسمان و مر آن زمین را و ان زمین بود تهی و ویران و تاریکی ابر روی
2 تهوم و باری خدائی و زید و شوا ابر روی آن آب را و گفت خدا باشد روشنائی و بود روشنائی
4 و بدید خدا ایران روشنائی که نیکو و جدا کرد خدا میان آن روشنائی و تاریکی را و بخواند خدا بر روشنائی
5 روز و بتاریکی بخواند شب و بود ایوار و بود بامداد روز یکم را و گفت خدا باشد پرده در میان
6 ان آب و باشند جدا کنانیان آب با آب را و بکرد خدا ایران پرده و جدا کرد میان آن آب انچه
7 زیر فرود پرده و میان آن آب انچه از بالا پرده و بود همچنین را و بخواند خدائی به پرده آسمان
8 و بود ایوار و بود بامداد روز دویمی را و گفت خدا جمع شوند ان آب از فرود آن آسمان
9 بیکجائیکه و پدید ار شود ان خشکی و بود همچنین را و بخواند خدا بخشکی زمین و بجمع جای آن آب ها
10 خواند دریاها و بدید خدا که نیکوست را و گفت خدا رویانیش کند ان زمین رویش گیاه تخم گیای
11 برنوع او انچه تخم او در و ایران زمین و بود همچنین را و بیرون آورد ان زمین رویش
12 گیاه تخم گیا تخم نوع او و درخت گیا یرانچه تخم او در و نوع او و بدید خدا که نیکوست را و بود
13 ایوار و بود بامداد روز سیمی را و گفت خدا باشد روشنائیها در پردهای آن آسمان
14 بجدا کردن میان آن روز و میان آن شب و باشند بنشانها و بوعدها و بروزها و سالها
15 باشند بروشنیها در پرده آسمان بروشنائی و اوون ایران زمین و بود همچنین را و بکرد
خدا مردوان روشنائیهای آن مزرگان مران روشنائی آن مزرگ تر مسلط آن روز
و مر آن روشنائی آن خرد تر مسلط آن شب و مر آن ستارگان را و بداد ایشانرا

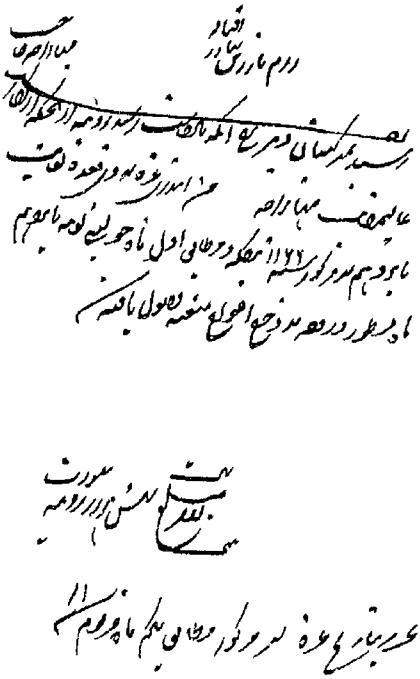
خداوند پرده های آن آسمان بروشنائی و اون ابران زمین مسلط بودن در روز و در شب و بجدا
کردن میان آن روشنائی و میان آن تاریکی و بدید خدا که نیکوست / و گفت ایوار بود و بامداد
روز چهارمی / و گفت خدا جنبش کنند آن آب جنبش جان زنده و مرغ به پرد ابر آن زمین
ابر روی پردهای آن آسمان / و آفرید خدا مر آن اژدهان آن بزرگان و مر همه جان ان زنده آن
جنبش کنا انچه جنبش کرده آبها بنوع ایشان و مر همه مرغ بالوا بنوع او بدید خدا که نیکوست / و آفرین
کرد ایشان را خدا گفتن برومند شوید و بسیار شوید و بر دارید مران آبها در دریاها و ان مرغ
بسیار شوید در زمین / بود ایوار بود بامداد روز پنجم / و گفت خدا بیرون آورد ان زمین
جان زنده بنوع ان چهارپا و جنبش و زندهای زمین بنوع آن و بود همچنین / بکرد خدا مر زندهای
ان زمین بنوع ان و مر همه چهارپا بنوع ان و مر همه جنبش آن زمین بنوع ان بدید خدا که
نیکوست گفت خدا بکنیم آدمی در چهره های ما چون مانند ایمان و مسلط شوند در ماهی ان
ان دریا و در مرغ ان آسمان و در چهارپا و در همه آن زمین و در همه آن جنبش
جنبش کنا بر آن زمین و آفرید خدا مر آن آدم در چهره های او در چهره های شریف
آفرید و دیر انر و ماده آفرید ایشان را آفرین کرد ایشان را خدا گفت بایشان
برومند شوید و بسیار شوید و بر دارید مران زمین و فرو گیرید و بر او مسلط شوید
در ماهی ان دریا و در مرغ ان آسمان و در همه زنده های جنبش کنان بر ابران زمین
و گفت خدا اینک دادم بشما مر همه گیاه آن دخت انچه بر روی همه ان زمین
و مر همه ان درخت انچه در وی درخت تخم گنای تخم بشما باشد بخوردن و بهمه
زندهای ان زمین و بهمه مرغ ان آسمان جنبش کنان بر ان زمین انچه جان زنده
مر همه سبزی گیاه بخوردن بود همچنین بدید خدا مر انچه بکرد و اینک نیکو فغایت او
بود ایوار و بود بامداد روز ششم / و تمام شدند آن
آسمان و ان زمین و جمله سپاه ایشان و تمام کرد خدا در روز ان هفتم کار او انچه
کرد و معطل فرمود در روز ان هفتم از جمله کار او انچه کرد و آفرین کرد خدا مر روز

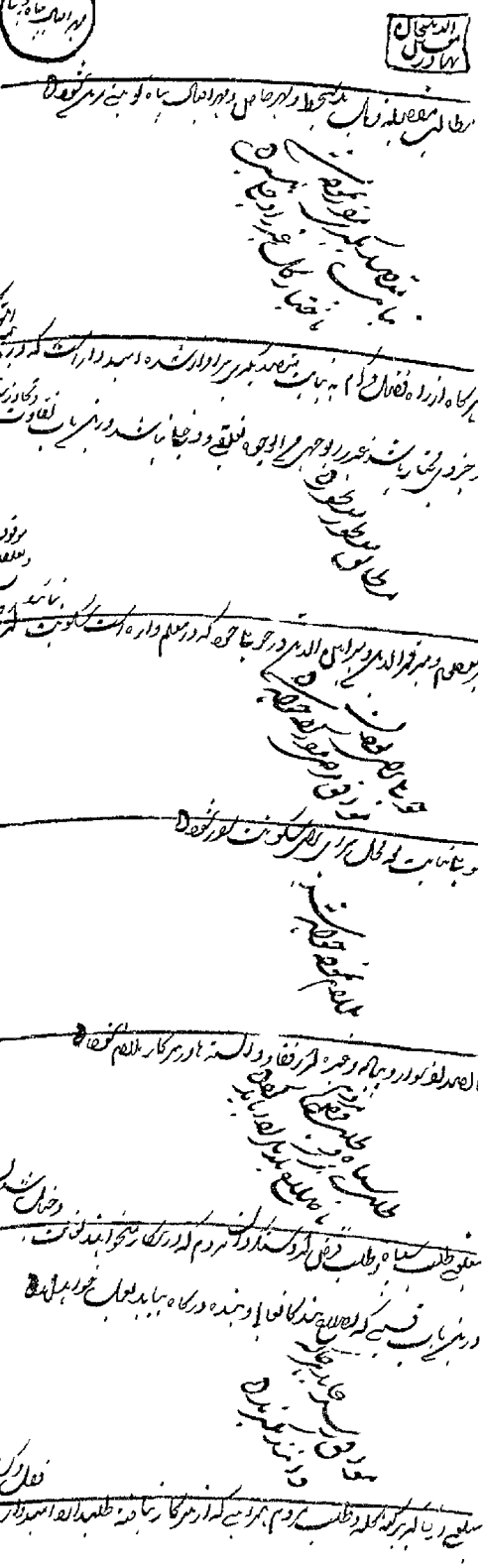
ان

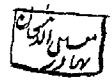
هوالغنی

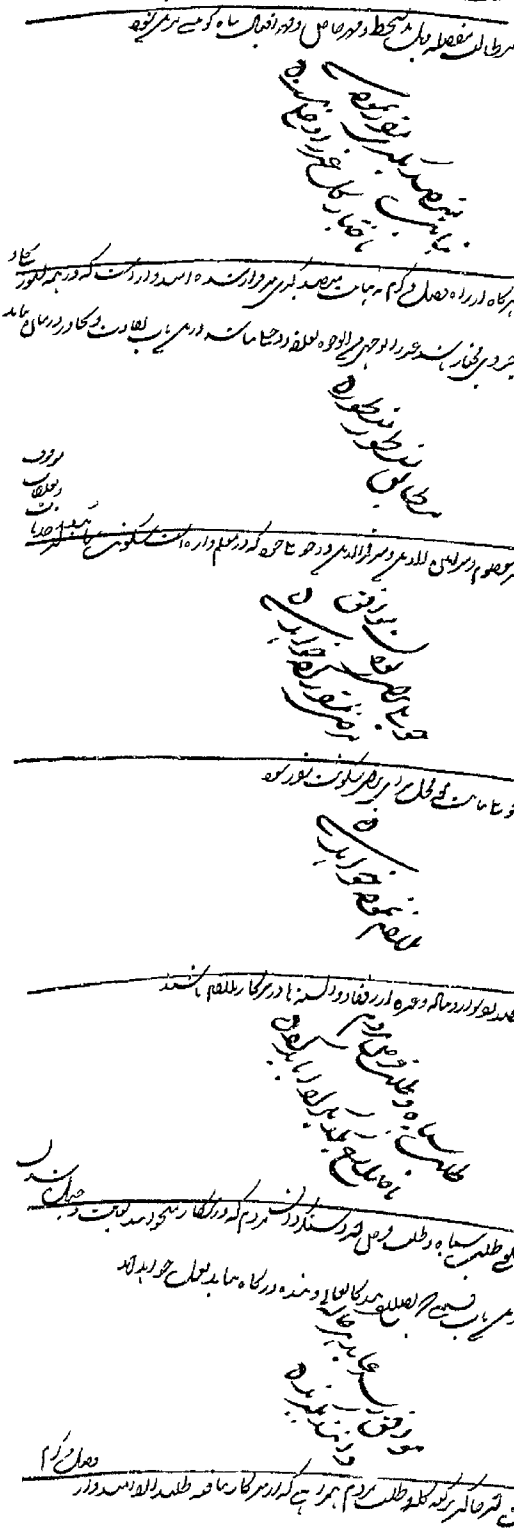


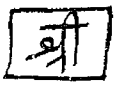








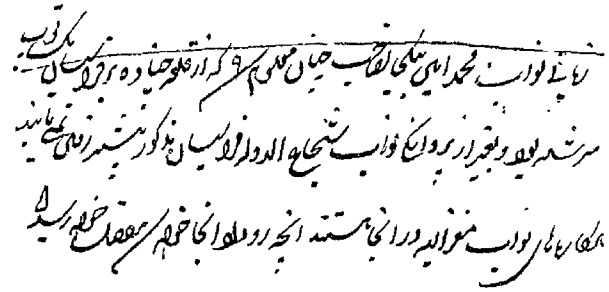


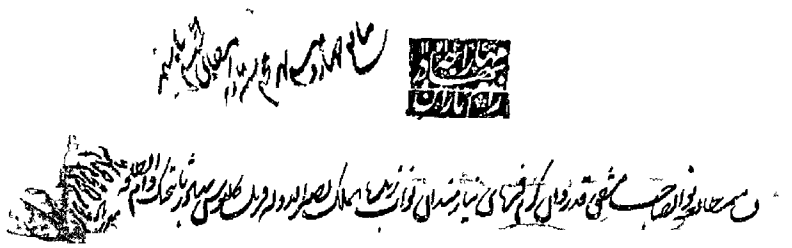


عزت نوازی سلام

فدوی از خدمت فخامت مرحمت پدر

جناب الهی و مهابت پناه خداوندی دلفگار مقام سنونوازی
کوه بدعا دولت روزافزون متوسل است قلم و مالفامن زرتخواه
مرقعه بابوابین چند جمع مبلغ دلهمت رالله لکم زرتخواه مذکور
نمهم میرسد و مبلغ نیز پیش پیش بتوسط مرالله مقصد تخواهد بود
و وقتیکه اتم رخصت از حضور سعادت گنجور گشته هرزانی کوشا
بخدمت بندگان مرحمت پناه خواهد نمود و فدوی درخواست مطالب
دفعواری حسب الامر الخدا لکم نخواهد نامرد کم است امیدوار
فضل و کرم اندالله بر کمتر طوبی فدوی مذکور متمنای مطالب جمال
کهور بیمغز هیچ نقصان کلهی تمدار نظر در نمیآورد و احسان
کلی اتم خواهد کرد چون بندگان جناب فضائل مآب و مکارم
عوام اند و هرکه معتصم بدامن اقبال ما من کهور مستفید همه کهوی
و فدوی را نیز از حضور فیض نور بناهی دامنت ظله محروم
مدام مبسوط باد





Contracted & agreed upon
between the Hon.ble Richard Bourchier
Esqr. on the behalf of the Hon.ble English India
Company on one part & Sharrafs Caun
on the other this 12 day of March 1758 Viz.t

1st That the Hon.ble Company Troops
& Marine Forces shall joyn
Sharrafs Caun in possessions of the
Government of the City of Surat
by fixing them in the Durbar & by
supporting them in the same

2d That the Hon.ble Company shall
possess the castle of Surat with all
the immunities and Emoluments
of the Sonbra &c. whatsoever the
Sudir is now possessed of in Surat
& to Defend same

3d That Sharrafs Caun shall pay
the Whole Expence of the Expedition
for which he binds the Phurdza
or Custom house for Security of
Payment

4th That the Sum of Rupees Two
Lacks (200,000 Rs.) shall be made
good and paid to the Commanders
and private people both Military
& Marine that they may not
plunder nor commit any Disorder
-ly, which Sum is to be made
good to them by a Parrah laid upon
the City Merchants thro' &c.
Inhabitants &c.

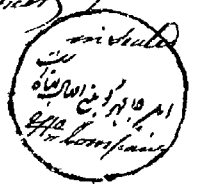
5 That the Watchgate called Mulnas Thirkie Shalbat alls Timer be possessed by the English Without Molestation from any of the Government officers or others and that the Two Gates one of the Sd Wall gone of the Steward Wall next to the English Gardens shall always be free for the English to come unto or goe out of at all Times without any Molestation

6 That the Company shall Enjoy all the Priviledges of the Moguls Royall Firmaund as amplye as they ever Enjoyed them without any Molestations from any of the Governor never officers either to their own Trade or any under their protections

7 and Lastly this Contract by agreement is not intended in any Shape to prejudice the immunities nor indulgence Granted by the Moguls to any other Europeans nor to prejudice the Marrattaes in whatever Contracts or agreements are inforce between them & the Government of Surat, but what Marraes Caun shall be obliged to pay them this Stipulated one Third of the Revenues of Surat has been done for some yeares past Counter parts

of this Engagements is signed
Sealed & Exchanged the day above
mentioned between the Contracting
Parties the Sieur Richard Bourchier Esqr
& Mirza Jaffeir

R Bourchier



مرزا عبدالله صفا رسخان مرحوم لکه

عهد

کمپنی فندی

بود نفدیم مراسم نیاز داد ای کونیان بجا آورده مورد مهید الطاف کریمانه شهریار عالیجاه نیاز

لوای بندگی افراخته و عهد و پیمان اخلاص بنیاد کوین الکلبن نامسخان والا گهر دلپذیر

نمود بدین مورث رخصت و اجازت نوشته یابت و عجره و دیعه داده و او نامسخان والا گهر مرقوم

تعلقات مرقوم و تعلقات و جاگیرات آبا و اجداد او در هندوستان که از عهد سلطان فندی

در راه رفتن آمد علیه از حال سیل جهال و بخیر و عافیت رسیده نیابت و عجره تعلقه و جاگیرات مذکور

بحکم سپهر اعلیه از حال نموده و کمر بندگی بر میان جان بسته بدین آستان فلک نشان پناه کوین

که از راه رفتن منصرف شده بود بعد از کمر بندگی بر میان جان بسته بدین آستان فلک نشان پناه کوین

فندی بداد خواهی رسیده بعد از دن سنه حاجیه فندی در هندوستان بوده از آنجا رخصت یافته

بدین کوندر سنه خرچیال و صاحبان کوسل داد خواهی نموده و کمر بندگی بر میان جان بسته

سوال نموده در عرض شش ماه از هندوستان رسیده بقطوع و خواهی حضور دانسته بلفین که مرقوم

فارسی مرحوم جاگیرات آبا و اجداد او در دن و هندوستان بوده بهمان جاگیرات مذکور و حواله

نموده از اراضی خشک و جاگیرات مذکور و تمام مال نیابت و عجره مبلغ شش هزار روپیه صد و

بسم الله الرحمن الرحیم
الحمد لله رب العالمین
الرحمن الرحیم
مالک یوم الدین
ایاک نعبد و ایاک نستعین
اهدنا الصراط المستقیم
صراط الذین انعمت علیهم
غیر المغضوب علیهم
ولا الضالین

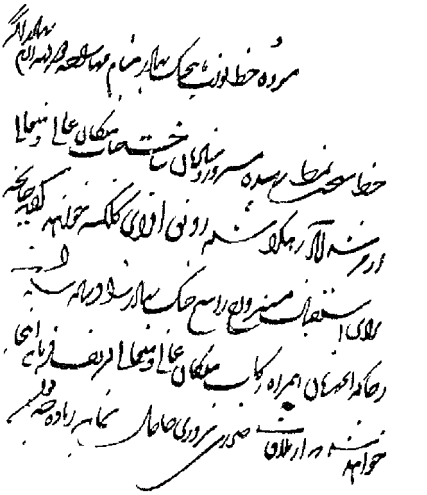
ترجمه کلمه

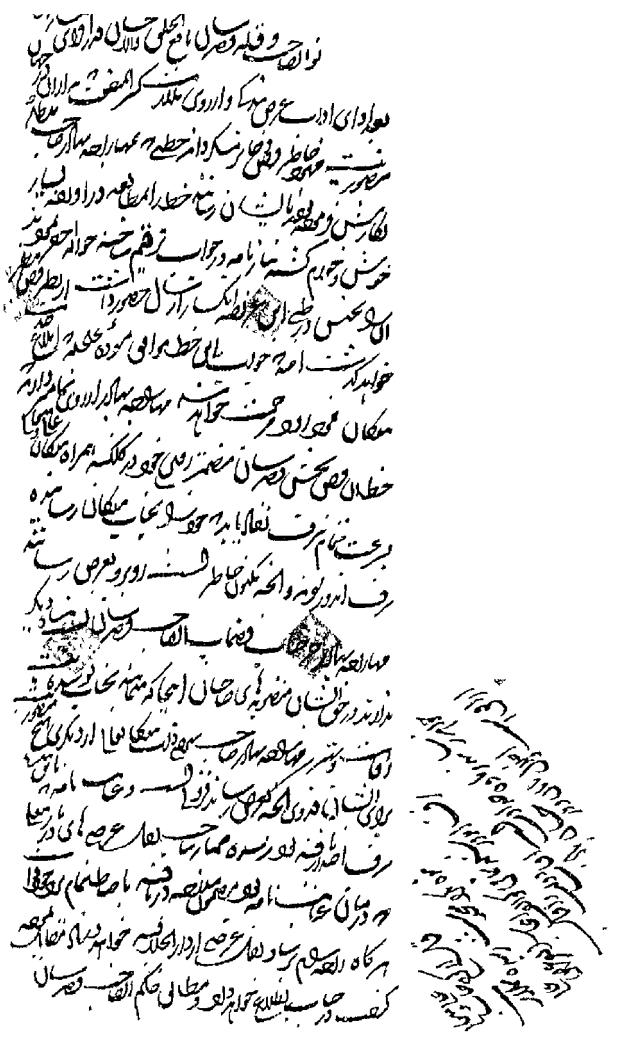
از اعتماد الدوله فارسیحان

عهد

کلمه عهدی

عهد نقدیم مراسم نیازداد کورنات بجا آورده مورد صدقات گردیده عهد نامه که دستور العمل ارمنی عراضه بازار
لعل هند بفارسی ترجمه و عهد و پیمان اقبال پناه کوه مهیب الکلب فارسیحان والد کلنر هندوستان
عهد نامه بورت ولیام نزد لطف شامت و غیره و رود مدلله واحد فارسیحان والد کلنر مالقصه عهد
نامه بزرگوار و لطف و عنایت و حمایت پناه هندوستان که از حد کلان قندوز بعزم سفر حج
از راه کوه لنت از جلگه از خاک سیاه جهان پیمای بحر ارزیده رایه اقامه شاهنشاه و غیره لطف و حمایت بکرات
هنگام سیر و تعلق ارجاء بندگان عهد و کلنر مکرر در مقام تسکین اضطراب شاه کوه مهیب الکلب طریق جهان
که از راه بلوت منصرف شده لهذا والد کلنر مرا اخراج مرطلق ساخته تا کنار سفر حاجی رایه
قندوز مدلله خواهد رسیده بعد از دل رسیدن حاجی قندوز در بندر مسقط خواهد ابهر از قفال رسانیده
بعد کوچ از سفر خرسان و حاجیان کوسل دلله خواهد شده و کلنر مشتهر شاه کوه مهیب الکلب حوالت
سوال عهد و در مشتهر شاه از بندر مسقط نامه خطوط عرضداشت حضور دانسته بقفال که مرطبارک
گذشته بات و لوای دولت و دین و همراز این شده باشد و کوه مهیب الکلب طریق عهد نامه
فارسی ترجمه جاکران بات که از مدت مدید بعضی بات که همان جاکران بات مذکور جواب نوشته
نموده از ارسال حضرت ارجاکران مذکور و رنام بات زینت بخش همایون ارزانی و اهدا عهد نامه
و فارسی ترجمه جهان پیمای دولت و حضرت و جاه و جلال و دبدبه و کوکبه و شوکت و عظمت
جلالت کوه فارسی ترجمه کرده الوانس کلنر مزبور است از همه طرف رسانیده فوران و فوزات
در کنار جاه اقبال پناه کوه مهیب الکلب که در رابقدیم رفاقت و مراسلات صورت حسنه
مفوض و مرجوع که از بدو سلطنت تا کنون در میان دولتین علیتین انگلستان و کوه مهیب الکلب
بافت و در ملک هندوستان ملکه و حفظ اقلیم غرور و برودت و دسیسه گران زمان و
و عهد و پیمان اقبال پناه کوه مهیب الکلب هر کس را اراده و دسیسه گران که الی الحال موجود

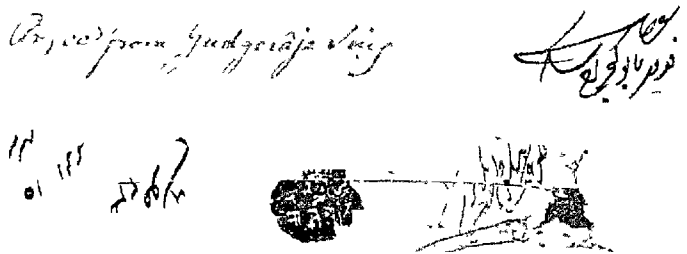


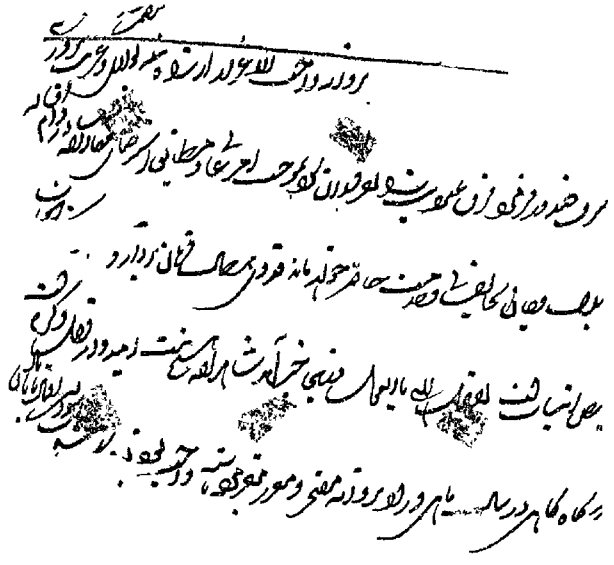


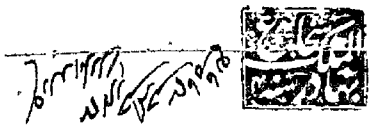
(38a)

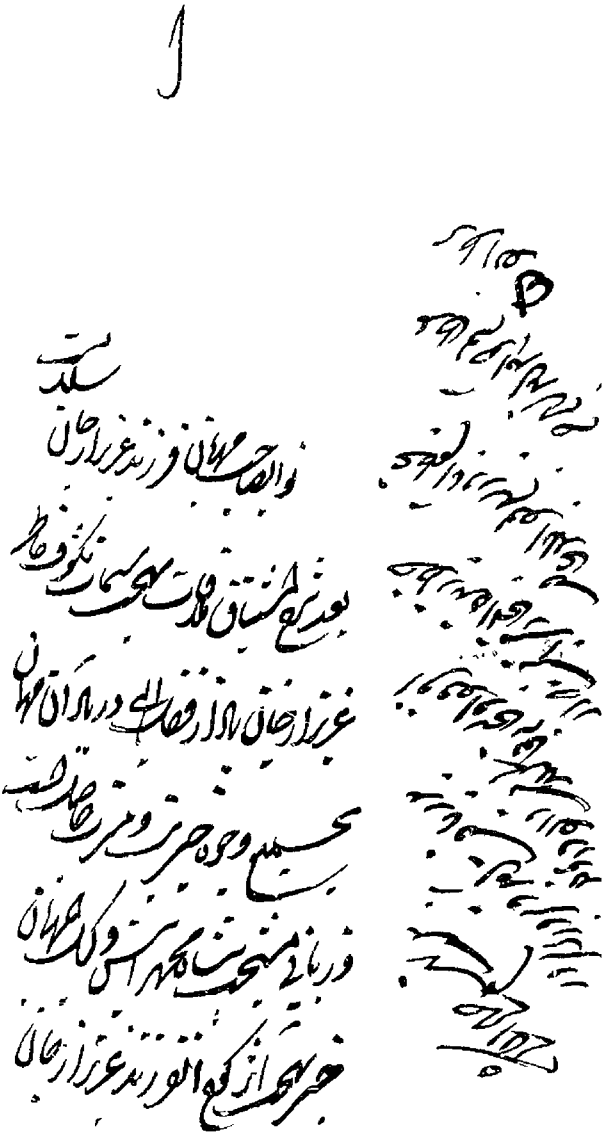
نواب صاحب قاضی خان بہادر

بعد سلام مسنون واضح رائے عالی باد کہ عریضہ شما کہ حاوی فصل مقرض بود بمرور رسید از آنجا
نوید صحت مزاج اکابر و اطلاع بر تقی خاطر شما موجب انبساط گردید و از مضامین دلچسپ
مرقوم شما فرحت و مسرت حاصل شد حق سبحانہ و تعالیٰ شما را بر مراد خاطر دارد و روز بروز
بدولت و نیکبختی بگذراند عازم مورد مستر صاحب مشفی مہربان مستر ایسٹ صاحب نوشتہ بودند
نواب صاحب قاضی خان بہادر نوشتہ بودند نواب صاحب قاضی خان بہادر
خط مستر صاحب مذکور بدست فقیر خواہد آمد و خط نواب صاحب موصوف نیز
خواہد رسید بدل اطمینان باشد خواہد لکھ بلطف خط و کتاب ایشان
دلشاد خواہد ساخت و از آن خط نور و سرور رسانند کہ



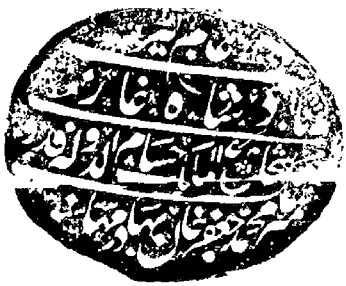


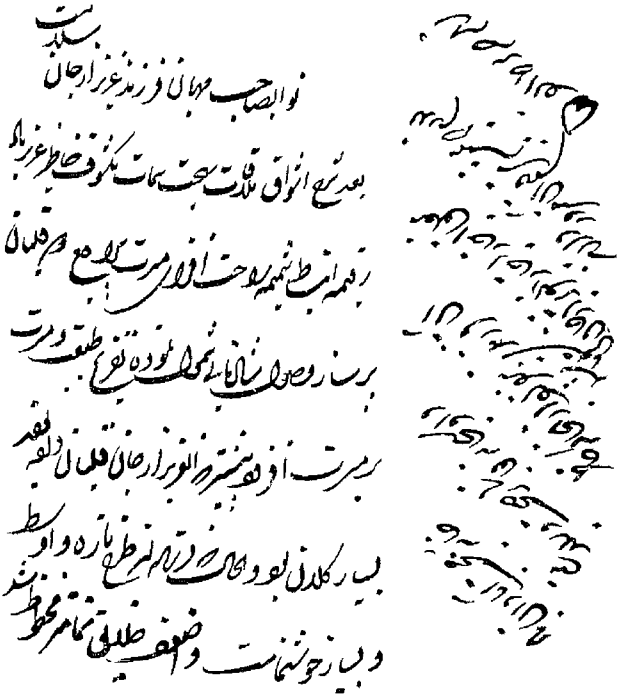


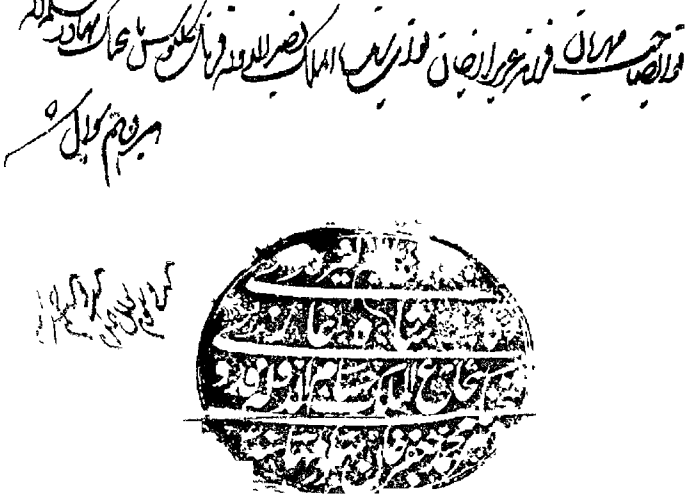


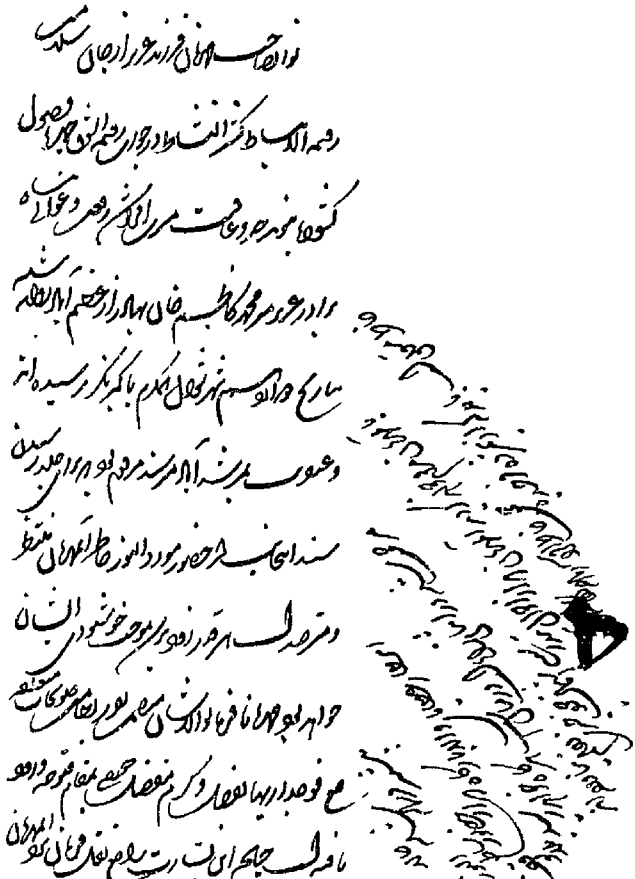
نواب صاحب مهربانی فرمایند عرض از جانی نواب زبدة الملک تابت حکم رهاد سیدرسه

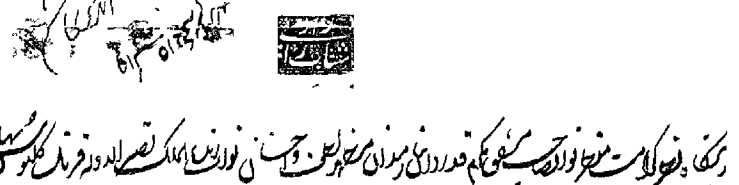
جواب مقصی رسید و حقه قلیان
غره رمضان ۱۲۸۳







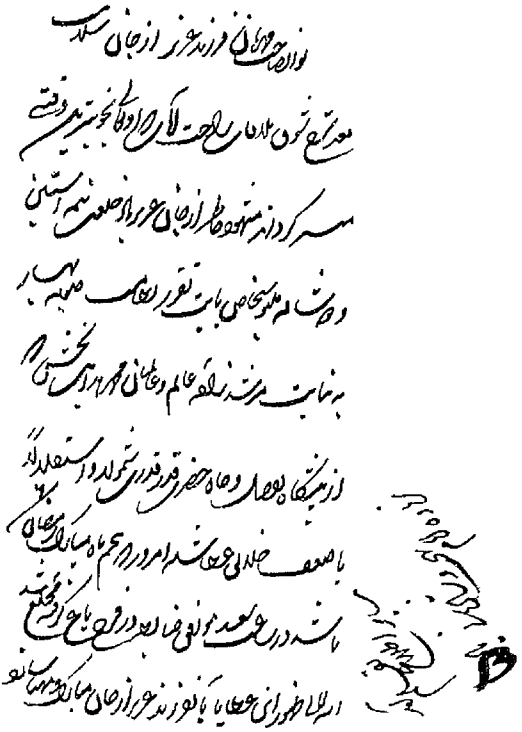


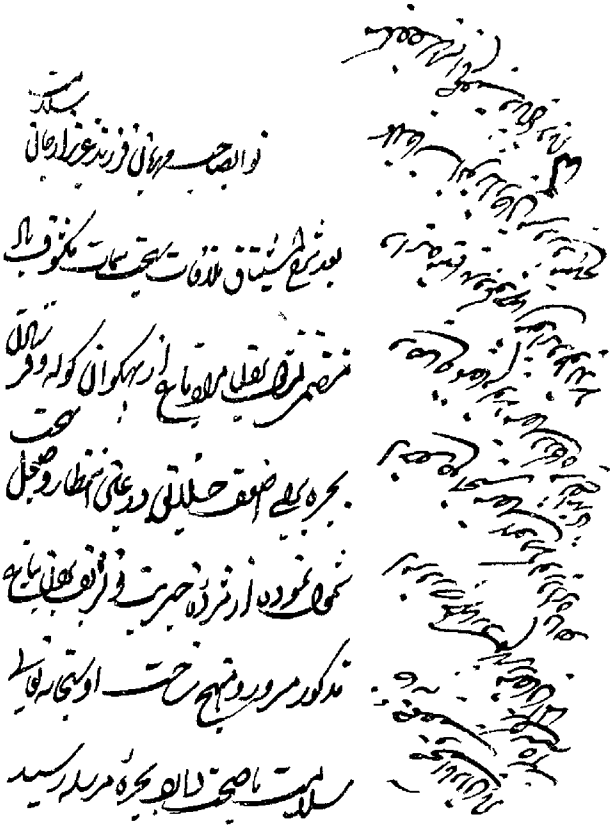


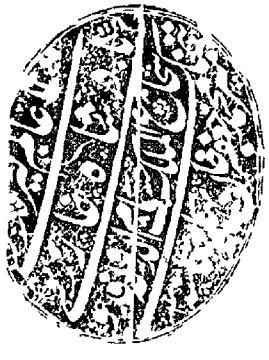
۴۱۳۸

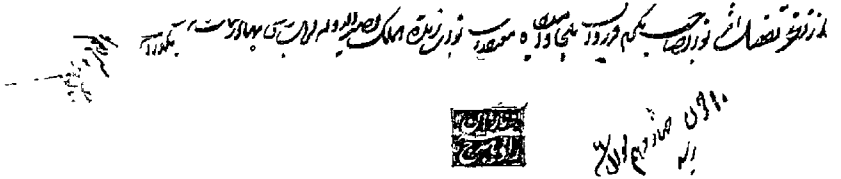
نواب صاحب موصوف فرزند ارجمند نواب زبدۃ الملک نصیر الدولہ فرزند اکبر نواب سالار جنگ بہادر مرحوم

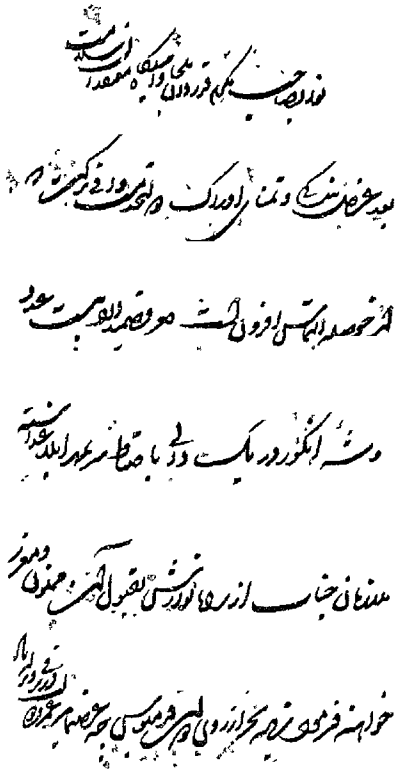
(454)









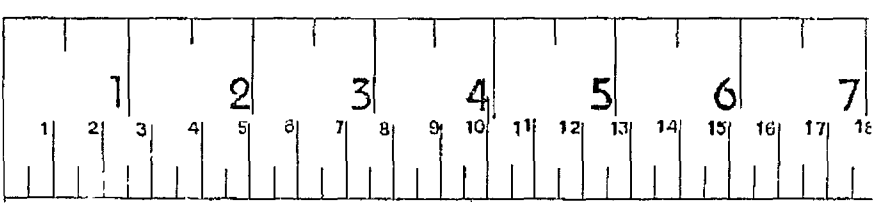


END

END

CLIVE PAPERS.

2223.



My Lord

I embrace the Opportunity, which Col. Kirkpatricks Return to Bengal presents to me, of renewing my most sincere Thanks to your Lordship for the open & unreserved Communication of your Sentiments in your Letter of the 29th July, as well as for the Assurances of Friendly support in the Conduct of my Government, which you have had the Goodness to give me upon my Part your Lordship may rely with Confidence upon my Zealous Endeavours to meet the Views, & cooperate in the Measures of the Supreme Government for the Prosperity

of the Company It gives me Concern to find your Lordship has had any reason to complain of anything like Counteraction or Party Spirit in this Settlement. I can venture to affirm that any Tendency of that kind is foreign to my Disposition, & to assure your Lordship should it ever be my Misfortune to differ in Opinion with your Lordship, tho it may become my Duty to express my Sentiments with Freedom, I shall never lose sight of the Relation in which this Government stands to the Supreme Government nor of the Respect & Obedience which is due to its Direction.

Your Lordships Letter of the 29th July, which I consider as conveying friendly Information & Instruction embraces so many Objects of Time, Place, & my Time since my Arrival has

been so entirely engrossd by a Variety of Matter very new to me, that I hope your Lordship will so far indulge me as to allow me to reply hereafter, & separately to the several Topics it contains when I shall have been able to have given them a distinct & mature Consideration.

I feel most sensibly the very kind & flattering Manner, in which you have done me the Honor to invite me to Bengal, and tho I might derive great Advantage from personal Communications with your Lordship, such appears to be the Multiplicity of Business in this Settlement that I hardly see the means of being absent a sufficient Length of time for the Accomplishment of that Object. I look anxiously for the Arrival of Col: Wellesley from whose near Relation to your Lordship, and Knowledge of your

. . . & Intentions I expect to receive the most important Information.

The Point which had chiefly absorbed my Attention since my Arrival, & which indeed keeps with the greatest Urgency in Prospect of a War with Tippoo Sultaun when contrasted with the means this Country possesses of meeting such an Event. I cannot view this important Object, nor the Embarassment, in which the Affairs of this Country are involved very far exceeding what there was reason to expect when I left England, without the most extreme Solicitude.

The Particulars of our Situation are so well known to your Lordship, that I shall have occasion to bring them before you in a general Point of View for the Purpose of stating my Sentiments upon

the subject, & not with the Hope of being able to convey Information upon what has been so much the Object of your Lordship's attention. Our Main Army consisting of about 8000 fighting Men being in Cantonments in the Vicinity of Vellajabad is deemed to be a Force ill adapted to Offensive Operations, and cannot be strengthened from this Presidency without materially weakening the necessary Garrisons, or drawing our Troops from Ceylon; A sufficient Reinforcement of native Troops to enable our Army in Cooperation with that of Bombay to undertake the Siege of Seringapatam, can only be drawn from Bengal; & of Guidance in this Point upon the Judgment of the best informed Persons here, such a

Reinforcement cannot be expected to arrive
in the Carnatic, before the End of July,
or beginning of March, a Period too late
for the Commencement of Hostilities
with a View to the taking Seringapatam
in the Course of next Year; the Seige for
besieging that Place being as I am also
informed, limited nearly to the Months
February, March, & April. It therefore
seems to follow that our Army cannot
be put in Condition to act Offensively, with
a Steady Prospect of accomplishing the
main Object of a War with Tippoo,
the Capture of Seringapatam, earlier than
January twelvemonth. When to these
Considerations is added the discouraging
State of our Finance, that our Debt amounts
to 54 Lacks of Pagodas, that an Investment

is expected to be provided of 12 Lacks, that our Ordinary Expences exceed our ordinary Revenue by about 13 Lacks, that the Revenue of this year is expected to fall short of what it was estimated at by nearly six Lacks, that our twelve per Ct Bonds are at a Discount of 5 or 6 per Ct. that our Treasury is empty, our Credit nearly gone, that the Government shortly before my Arrival had taken up a Lack of Pagodas by Bills on Benjar at 460 A.R. the 100 Pagodas and that I have been under the Necessity of resorting to the same Expedient, your Lordship will not be surprized at my viewing the Situation of this Country with extreme Anxiety, nor at my entertaining an earnest Hope, that the Calamities of a War for which we are so ill prepared may

be averted.

Having explained what my Feelings and my Duty have urged me to state, I beg to assure your Lordship that in the Event of your being forced into a War with the Sultaun or in Case of your ultimately determining to attack him, My most cordial Co-operation to the Extent of the means of this Presidency, & of my most Zealous & Scrupulous attention to the Directions of the Supreme Government.

In the Event of War it is to your Lordship and Bengal that we must look for Resources, for I am concerned to say that I see no Prospect of our being able to raise any considerable Sum in this Settlement, but on the Contrary considerable Defalcations are to be apprehended

from the predatory Warfare, which the Veteran may be expected to wage. Little I fear is to be expected from the Highness the Rabob. Your Lordships Letter of the 18th Ulto was immediately upon it's Receipt transmitted to his Highness, and tho from the Information which I derived from Genl Harris, I was not flattered with the Expectation of his complying with your Wish of paying the new Cavalry Loan, I did not fail, when I thought this Highness had had sufficient time to turn the Subject in his Mind, to urge the Propriety of his acceding to your Lordships Proposition in a Letter expressed in strong & pressing Terms, and in a Manner, which from your Letter to Genl Harris I conceived would meet your Approbation. I have seen his Highness

only twice, 18 times on Tenth of Ceremony. He has been much indisposed with a Diarrhoea, and has assigned that Indisposition as a Reason for not having answer'd your Lordship's Letter. - I entirely agree with you in the probable Ineffiacy of any Attempt of mine at this time to bring about a Modification of the Treaty so much desired by Mr Dundas, and the Directors, and shall therefore abstain from any Proposition of that Nature till I see what Effect a kind & conciliating Conduct may produce upon a Mind, which your Lordship represents as having been long in a State of Irritation. The Rabob is said to be greatly embarassed at this time Mr Latour has two of his Houses and some valuable Jewels for Sale

I have to thank your Lordship for the Communication of the Papers relating to the Negociations at Poonha & Hyderabad. The Restoration of the Triple Alliance to the Situation in which it stood, when L'Estrewallen left India is an Object of the first Importance, and the Measures, which your Lordship has pursued with so much Energy for its attainment appear to me decisive & highly judicious. That you may succeed & reap the Applause due to your Exertions, must be the Wish of whoever has British Glory, and British Interests at Heart. The Reinforcement destined for Hyderabad, with the Views of overthrowing the French Party there, of securing the Succession to Secunder Jah, and of Establishing a Permanent Influence in

the Councils and Conduct of the Rajahs Court has been contemplated by me with peculiar satisfaction. Should this decisive Measure be crowned with Success and be prudently followed up, it will without doubt tend more than any other Event to fix the British Power in India. Colonel Kirkpatrick with whom I have conversed upon the Subject, will mention to your Lordship a Proposition, which has suggested itself to my Mind, & which he thinks feasible, the adding a Body of Cavalry commanded by British Officers to the Subsidiary Army at Hyderabad. As a large Body of Cavalry seems to be the only requisite wanting to give our Army a most decided superiority over those of India, the Advantage a well disciplined Corps in the Pay of our

ably, and in Fact at our Disposal with be obvious to your Lordship. As you will soon have an Opportunity of conversing with Col. Kirkpatrick upon the means & Ability of this Suggestion I shall only add that should it appear practicable, & meet your Lordships Approbation, there are many Troops to be raised in this Neighbourhood, and there is an Officer, who must be known to your Lordship, who is admirably qualified for forming & training such a Corps, & who is now out of Employ, Major Dallas. –

By this Conveyance I transmit to your Lordship an Abstract of the Intelligence which has come to my Hands since my Arrival. I wish it contained more Information. If you approve of my sending an Abstract of this kind I will continue to do so, and write

do use my Endeavours to add to the Sources of Information. It does not appear that Tippoo has lately been making any hostile Preparations for the Attack of the Carnatic, but by a Letter received this Night from Major Doveton Stapleton he has taken the Alarm at the Assembling of our Army, & is sending Troops to Bangalore - I have sent Captain Macauley a Gentleman of considerable Merit, & eminently qualified to obtain Intelligence to Tranquebar. I have the Honor to be with sincere Esteem & Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's

most faithful Servt

(Signd) Close

The Earl of Mornington &c &c

END

END

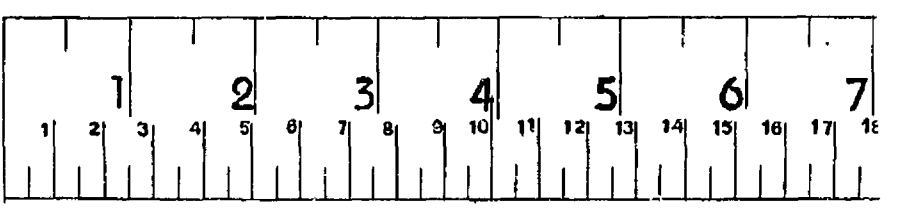
END

END

END

CLIVE PAPERS.

2049.



To

Henry Brown Esqr
Com.t Res.t
Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit you a Complaint from the Company's Cloth Contractor against Sc Nagalpalle Venkatarow Sc Nasar Mahomed cawns Cawan and who has the charge of the country &c &c during his absence

The Sepoy given the Company's Contractor for his protection from this Station, afforded it to his utmost of his power whilst over powered by a numerous party of the Nabobs Troops and came on yesterday afternoon very ill used by them as will appear by the Complaint

The

The Contractor was forced from the Agency and my own Person and is now in Confinement by the Nabobs Manager here.

I have the honor to be

Sir

your Obedient humble Servant

/Signed/ Jas. Forbes

Capt. Comm.g

Vellore

4th October 1798

To

Mun. Brown

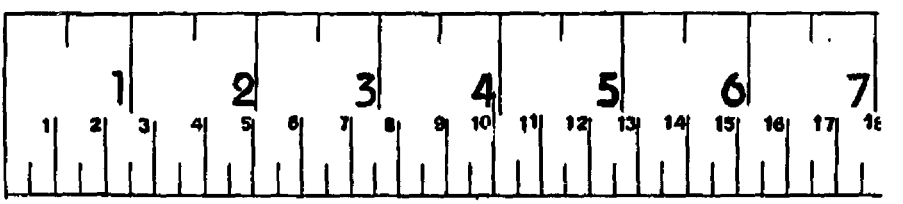
Com. Ret.

END

END

CLIVE PAPERS.

2226.



Fort St George Oct. 29 1790

My Lord

Mr Petrie having communicated to me the contents of a Letter of the 22d Inst. by the desire of Capt Dashpatrick from that Gentleman to him, which brings the Information of Hons Cornwallis's Corps being descended and, the French Officers who lately commanded it being in the Power of Col. Roberts, I do not wait for an Official Confirmation to offer to your Lordships my hearty congratulations upon Events so fortunate for the British interests and so honorable to your Lordships Administration The happy Issue of this Decisive measure will have relieved your Friends, as it has mine from a very considerable Degree of anxiety and will enable me to turn my attention without Embarrassment to the execution of your Lordships Orders for carrying on our warlike Preparations with the utmost zeal and alacrity The first Division of the battering Train consisting of 12 eighteen Pounders marched for Vellore last Saturday the second division of an equal number, and of the same sorts are to march tomorrow Morning and the Remainder consisting of nineteen Pieces of Ordnance of different Descriptions will be sent forwards with as much expedition as the Weather and other Circumstances will allow of We are proceeding

to provide Shoes and Cash, and I propose immediately to appoint Col: Carlisle Commissary of Stores in order that the Work of Preparation may be carried on with Alacrity, Order, & Dispatch
I learn from Capt. Macauley that Dubois would not think it a equal Misfortune to be taken Prisoner provided he could be assured of receiving the Pay of his Rank. As I doubt your Lordships deeming him worth the Expence, I have not authorized Capt. Macauley to make him any Promise. In the Event of his throwing himself into our Hands I should be glad to know how your Lordship would wish him to be disposed of.
I then the Money received from Genl. Harris & whereof Bullocks actually entertained for the use of the Army they amount to 9428 of which 3543 are for Carriages & 5885 for Draught
I take the Honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Lordships Letter of the 21st. Instant and to express my Concern that it should have appeared that any Sportsmanlike or Honorable Delay had occurred in the March of the Northern Detachment under Col Roberts and I sincerely hope that the Letter which His Government has had the Honor to transmit to your Lordship in Council will in a great Measure have removed that Impression. It will have served to your Lordships from the Perusal of our Letter that the Failure of Money for the

Payment of the Detachment, which was assigned as the principal cause of Delay cannot be imputed to any of the Subaltern Persons under this Government that in fact this Government itself was not aware of the great scarcity of Money in the Circars and of the empty State of the Treasury at Masulipatam and that the Moment it was sensible of the Inconveniences the Detachment under Col Roberts was exposed to, it took the most prompt & efficacious means to remedy the Evil.

Col Roberts will be directed to report more specifically the Deficiency of Bullocks which he experienced when he began his March, and to point out to us where the blame attaches. And the Military Board will be instructed to examine into the Cause of the bad state of some of the Field Artillery attached to the Detachment the Results will be made known to your Lordship

I have the satisfaction to acquaint you that the Supply of Treasure sent to this Place from Bengal, has had the effect of lowering the Exchange, and that smaller Sums are now to be had for Bills upon Bengal at 390 Rs. p. 100 Rs instead of 410 Rs. as was the case previous to the Arrival of the Money sent by your Lordship

I continue to have much Satisfaction from my Intercourse with

Col. Hall [illegible] to Lord Hobart with various Papers
and Letters Maryland

Your Lordships

Most faithfull Servant

The Earl of Hobart.

29 [illegible]
1798

Plan Papers

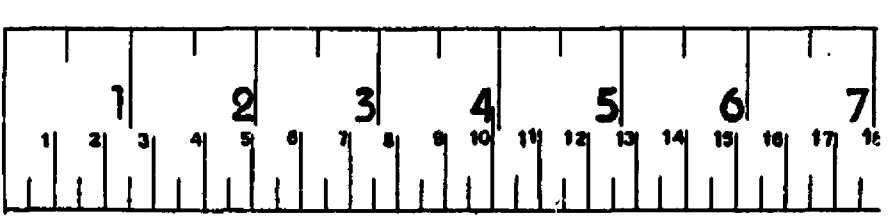
2226

END

END

CLIVE PAPERS.

720.



To Tippoo Sultaun

Written Nov^r 8^th 1790

I have received your letter informing me
(Recite the Substance of the letter
received on the 24^th Oct^r)

It affords me much satisfaction
to learn that you have nominated
two Persons of Integrity & Honor to
meet and confer with the Deputies
appointed under my Orders by
Mr^r Duncan the Governor of Bombay
for the purpose of investigating
the Question regarding the Talooks
of Ameera, and Soulee — It is only
by means of regular Enquiry and
amicable Discussion that such Questions
can be adjusted among independent
Powers. My Determination on the
Case of Wynaud is [illegible]

those Principles of Justice & Moderation, which always direct the Company's Government, nor shall my scrupulous Adherence to the same Principles be less manifest in my Decision on your Claim to the District at present in Question; the Possession of which shall not be withholden from you for an Instant, if after full Investigation, I shall be satisfied of the Justice of your Title to them.

It is a well known Truth that they are always the most ready to respect the just rights of others, who are the most vigilant & resolute to maintain their own.

I have understood y^r Sentiments concerning the "turbulent Disposition "of interested Men who by nature are "ever seeking Opportunities of sowing the "Seeds of Dissention." For the Happiness

of Mankind it is to be lamented that these Authors of Confusion are too numerous and successfull in all parts of the World. — In no Age or Country were the baneful & vindictive arts of Intrigue ever cultivated with such success, as they are at present by the French Nation. — I sincerely wish that no Impression had been produced on your Discerning Mind by that Dangerous People: But my Situation enables me to know, that they have reached your Presence, & have endeavoured to pervert the Wisdom of your Counsels, and to instigate you to War against those, who have given you no Provocation.

It is impossible that you should suppose me to be ignorant of the Intercourse which subsists

between you & the French, whom
you know to be the inveterate
Enemies of the Company, and to be
now engaged in an unjust War
with the British Nation. You cannot
imagine me to be indifferent to the
Transactions which have passed
between you, & the Enemies of my
Country; nor does it appear necessary
or Proper that I should any longer
conceal from you the Surprize &
Concern, with which I perceived
you disposed to involve yourself
in all the mischievous Consequences
of a Connexion, which threatens
not only to subvert the Foundation
of Friendship between you and the
Company, but to introduce into
the Heart of your Kingdoms the
Principles of Anarchy and Confusion,
to shake your Authority, to weaken
the Obedience of your Subjects, and

to destroy the Religion, which you revere.

Immediately after my arrival in Bengal, I read your Correspondence with the late Governor General Sir John Shore, and with the acting Governor General Sir Alured Clarke, and I perceived with great satisfaction, that in all your Letters you constantly professed a Disposition to strengthen the Bonds of Sincere Attachment, & the Foundations of Harmony and Concord established between you, & the Honorable Company. I received particular pleasure from reading your last Letter to Sir John Shore in which you signified your amicable Desire that he should impress me with a Sense of the Friendship & Amicability so long subsisting between the two States. — Your subsequent Letter

to me have abounded with Professions
of the same Friendly Nature.

Combining these Professions of
Amity on your Part with the Conduct,
which the Company's Government
have constantly given of their Sincere
Disposition to maintain the Relations
of Friendship & Peace with you, &
adverting at the same time to
your Reputation for Wisdom and
Discernment, it was natural for
me to be extremely slow to believe
the Various Accounts transmitted
to me of your Negotiations with
the French, and of your Military
Preparations: But whatever my
Reluctance to credit such reports
might be, Prudence required both
of me & the Company's Allies that
we should adopt certain Measures
of Precaution & Self Defence; And

Rese have accordingly been taken, as you will no doubt have observed.-- The British Government and the Allies wishing never to help to live in Peace and Friendship with all their Neighbours; entertaining no Projects of Ambition, nor any views in the least incompatible with the respective Engagements, and looking to no other Object than the permanency Security and Tranquillity of their own Dominions & Subjects, will always be ready as they now are; to afford you every Demonstration of their friendly Dispositions.

The Peshwah & his Highness the Nizam concur with me in the observations which I have offered to you in this Letter, and which in the Name of the Company & the Allies, I recommend to your most serious consideration. But as I am

also desirous of communicating to you on the Behalf of the Company & of their Allies a Plan calculated to promote the mutual Security and welfare of all Parties, I propose to depute to you for this purpose Major Doveton, who is well known to you, & who will explain to you more fully & particularly the sole means, which appear to myself, & to the Allies of the Company to be effectual for the salutary Purpose of removing all existing Distrust & Suspicion, & of establishing Peace, & good understanding upon the most durable Foundations.

You will I doubt not let me know at what time & place it will be convenient to you to receive Major Doveton, and as soon as your Friendly Letter shall reach me; I will direct him to proceed to you

3

Presence.

I shall expect your Answer to this Letter with an Earnest Hope, that it may accord with the Pacific views & wishes of the Allies; and that you may be convinced that you cannot in any manner better consult your true Interests, than by meeting with Cordiality the present Friendly and moderate Advance to a satisfactory and amicable Settlement of all Points, on which any Doubts or Anxiety may have arisen in the Minds either of yourself or of the Allies.

I hope that believing me anxious for accomplishing your Welfare you will constantly gratify me by Letters.

A true Copy
(Sign'd) AB Edmonstone
P.S. Secret

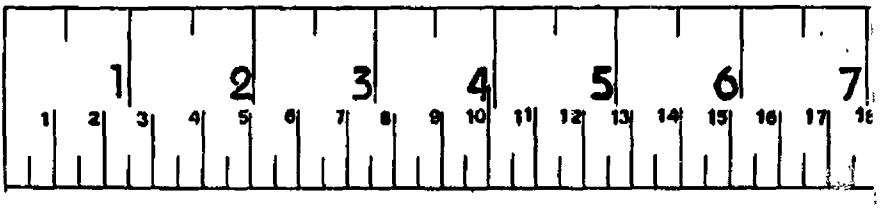
Copy

END

END

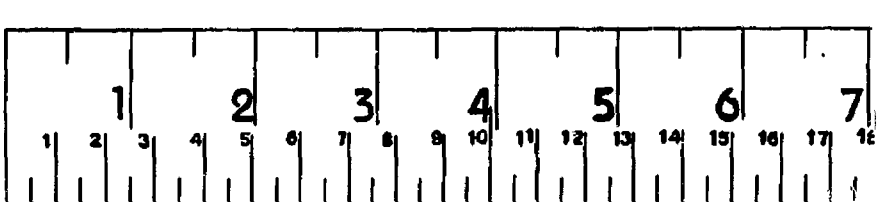
CLIVE PAPERS.

1790.



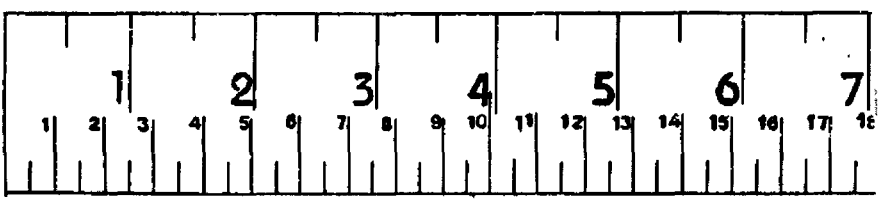
CLIVE PAPERS.

1790.



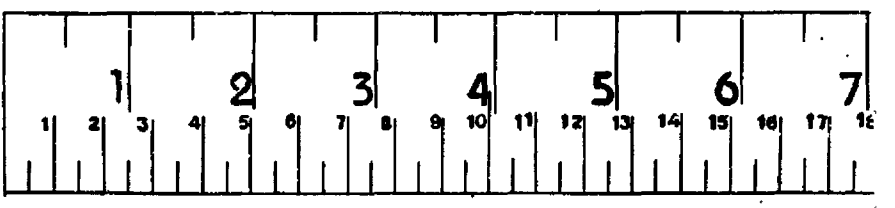
CLIVE PAPERS.

1794.



CLIVE PAPERS.

1794.



Sept Nov.r 8 1798

My Lord

The Admiral enter'd Letter
of the 25.th Ultimo off Colombo just received
desired me to make his humble respects
to Your Lordship and Lady Clive.

The Vessel was at that time
and not join'd the Admiral, but it
appears he had heard the first intelligence
of the French being in Egypt, tho' not of
Sir H. Nelson's Victory.

I have the Honor to be
My Lord Your Lordships
most obed.t Servt
W.m Broomfield

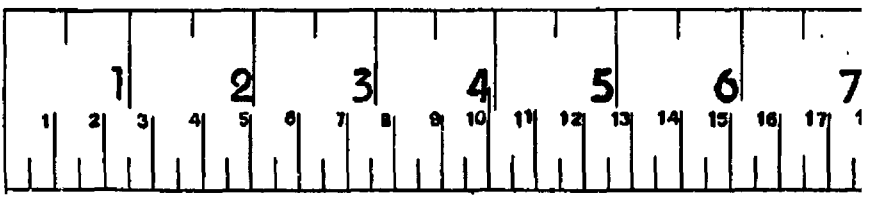
The Right.t Hon.ble
Lord Clive &c.

END

END

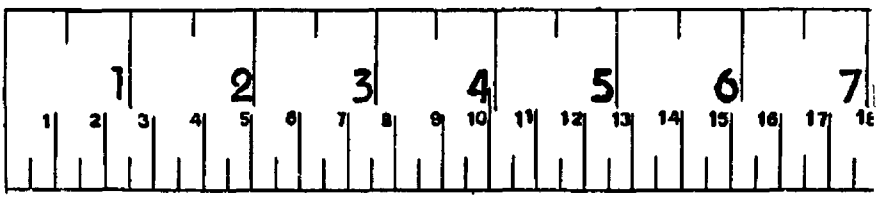
CLIVE PAPERS.

700.



CLIVE PAPERS.

700.



Camp 5 Miles S. of Narbour
Feby 20th 1799.

My dear Lord.

Your favor of 9th inst. should not have been so long unacknowledged but for several days successively since it was rec'd. I can safely say that the labors of my station have not ended with the day strictly — Your Lordship has certainly judged right in postponing your visit to the Army until the return of the Publick motives which have their true influence with you — as I am convinced they always will, to relinquish your own private gratification will prove far more satisfactory than indulging in the light at the risk of very unpleasant consequences if Peace should suddenly commence hostilities. —

We had a ceremonial interview with Mess Allen this morning in consequence

Mand the gratification to embrace at least 150 Chiefs
heavy in thick quilted jackets & coats of mail over them
with amazing shawls about their heads & necks
sufficient to make them hot in Russian winter —
Caucine how delightful! Their owners must be
in their dress in a Lent surrounded fifty deep by their
followers in a hot close Valley — However as they
seemed pleased & Malcolm was desired by Genl Mum
to express his obligations for my submitting to remove
them all/ as he was pleased to say/ with such good
humour it very well over — The business part
begins tomorrow when Lord Hastings to whom I
have the earliest intelligence of our arrangements —

It was very pleasing to hear so good an
account of the Inhabitants of Black Town, as however
unlikely their services will be wanted for its defence
at present it will teach them that they ought to con-
tribute towards their own protection —

I fear you will not be able to raise any number of Men just now at the Residency but no doubt the Cocoas will furnish plenty I am glad to inform you as encouragement to try that the 3 of the 8th are at last very steady — Montgomerys third Lot of Horses came into Camp this morning & with the 200 pr Dollars will complete our Cavalry in a regular style of course we do not wish you to distress yourselves by sending any of the Nizams Horse 500 — these when they arrive added to Montgomerys 4th Lot would be most ample for the Residency to Head Q to the Southward besides the 2000 for Ready Money which are to proceed from hence in two or three days as soon as they can arrange their accounts —

Adieu! my dear Lord — I am under many obligations to you but none I feel stamps them more than your & Lady Clives present kindness to Mrs Harris — be so good to present my best & kindest regards to her

Wm. Harris Dec 6 99

Ladyships & particulars remembrances to the young
Ladies — I believe me ever faithfully
yr. obed. Servt.

Wm. Harris

P.S. Be so good to remember
me kindly to Frantz Browne —

I don't know whether yr. Lordship has thought
of any one to replace Col. Brown at Madura
but I recollect Colonel Croker has a
claim on me to mention his name to yr.
Lordship as a person who would be
very much obliged by your placing
him there — He is no longer very equal
to field service from complaints of some sort
or other & has some kind of claim to retention
if your Lordship can arrange it —

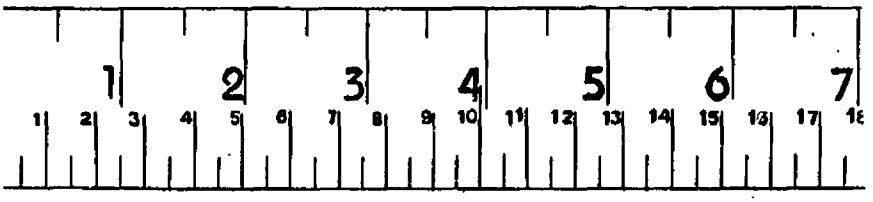
(400)

END

END

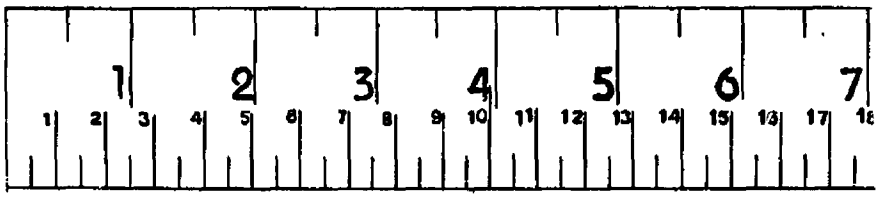
CLIVE PAPERS.

747.



CLIVE PAPERS.

747.



Translation of a letter from Tippoo Sult. ant to Major Dowdon.

Recd 26 Feb. 1799

The Governor General Lord Mornington Bahadur wrote that "Instructions have been given to Major Dowdon that whenever orders shall be sent from the Presence (meaning himself) he will proceed to the Presence for the purpose of stating & representing, without excuse" - It is therefore written that you proceed hither accordingly - Myown Retinue (meaning himself & his Troops) is come out; & in expectation of your the Victorious encampment is pitched in front of the River. Where it has waited a week You must come speedily - Mohummud Boodhun Bukhshee (or Commandant) has been sent a week ago to the vicinity of Dyketa to meet you - What more should be written -

Dated 16 Ramzaun 1213 Hidjree (answered to the 22 Feb 99)

A true Translation

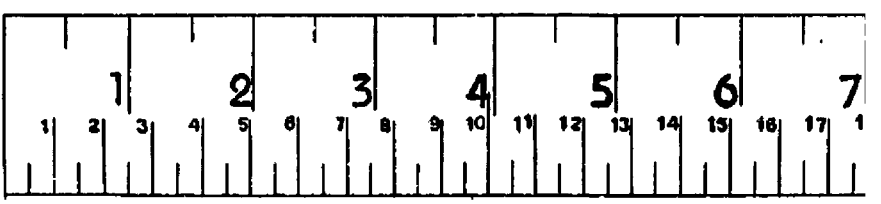
Bdammatine Pt -

END

END

CLIVE PAPERS.

746.



To the Right Honble the Earl of Harrington &c &c &c

Governor General &c &c &c

Fort St George

My Lord

1st I had the honor to address Your Lordship on the 20th Ulto and having received from the Commissioners the following day agreeably to my intimation of that date I arrived at the Presidency of Fort St George on the 25th of the same Month.

2d I informed Your Lordship that it was my intention to address a Reference to the Justices such Laws as I might think proper to propose for the Establishment of Courts of Judicature under the 13th Geo. 3d Cap. 63 and such further Orders

In pursuance of this Plan I caused the Laws accordingly framed and placed them in such circumstances as might enable me the most favourably to form the proposed Junction with the Supreme Court

And

3rd. On the 2nd Instant, the Royal Brigade consisting of three Native Battalions under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Montresor took up their ground at Sedaseer; the Bombay Troops of the 1st Cavalry and about 2 Miles distant from Poonaphatanee. The Main Body of the Army with the Park and Provisions remained at Sedaseer and Ahmednuggur the first 8 Miles and the latter 12 from the aforesaid Position.

4th. It may be necessary to inform your Lordships, that I was in some measure compelled from the nature of the Country, which is very close covered, by thick Jungles, to place the Army in several Divisions, but I have a further view in occupying the Post of Sedaseer; in order to preserve a more ready communication with the Grand Army, as this was the only spot from whence the Signals established between

between the two Armies, could be observed although I had no reason to apprehend any immediate attack, I thought it advisable to adopt the precaution of encamping the Corps, at such short distances, as would either enable me to move without much loss of time into the Enemy's Territory or to support of occasion should require it, any quarter that might stand in need of assistance

5th. In the course of the morning of the 5th. an extensive encampment was correctly observed to be forming on this side of the Fort of Periapatam This circumstance was discovered at 10 o Clock, in the forenoon, as the Enemy were taking up their ground by a party of observation on the summit of the high hill of Sedaseer, which commands a view of the Mysore almost to the environs of Seringapatam. Before the evening this encampment appeared

a,

an army formidable in appearance and
covered a great extent of ground, the num-
bers are able to account, from 3 to 4000 Tents
amongst the number, some of large di-
mensions, some destinguished and particula-
one of a green colour, that assumed to
denote the presence of the Sirdaur
. However much the probability of this
circumstance might be strengthened by
the respectable appearance of the
encampment, it was contradicted by the
evidence of two Sherawauks, who had
recently arrived from Seringapatam
These men generally reported, that Tippoo
had marched with all his Forces on
the 20th Ult. to oppose the progress of the
Madras Army, and that the Bombay
Subah commanded the only force in the
field, that remained in the neighbourhood
of Seringapatam, This force was represented
to be encamped at Cannianbaddy and
to consist of 5000 Pindars, or irregular
Infantry, who were said to be intended

as

as a covering Party, to some Bullocks and directed to bring as much provision as they could collect about 6 Miles from to the Hospital.

6 In this state of uncertainty I thought it proper to reinforce Lieut. Colonel Monkton's Brigade with an additional Battalion of Sepoys, and waited for more correct intelligence, which I expected hourly, to act with the whole of my forces, as affairs might render necessary. On the morning of the 6th Major General Hartley went forward to reconnoitre, and at break of day from the hill of observation the whole of the Enemy's Army was discovered to be in motion but their movements were so well concealed by the woodyness of the country, and the haziness of the atmosphere, that it was impossible to ascertain their object, nor in fact was this discovered until

until they had penetrated a considerable way into the Jungle and commenced an attack upon our line which happened between the hours of 9 and 10 The Enemy pierced thro' the Jungles with such secrecy and expedition; that they attacked the rear and front of our line almost at the same instant. The dispatch prevented more than three of our Corps being engaged, as the fourth which was posted 2 Miles and a half in the Rear, was unable to form a junction, from the Enemy having cut in between them and Cedaseer The communication was effectually obstructed by a Column which according to the reports of our prisoners consisted of upwards of 5000 Men, under the Command of Baba Sing.

Fortunately before this Army had accomplished their purpose, Major General Hartley had time to disengage one of their attacks and remained himself to give our assistance that night

might be necessary. The best position was assumed for repulsing the Enemy and in this alarming situation, the Corps displayed themselves, with so much resolution, that the Sentinels Thought, were unable to make any impression The Brigade were on every side completely surrounded and had to contend, against a great disparity of numbers, besides other discouraging circumstances.

soon as I received intelligence of the perilous situation of the Right Brigade, I marched to their assistance, with the two flank Companies, of His Majesty's 38th Regt and the whole of the 77th I arrived about half past two in sight of the division of the Enemy, who had penetrated into the Town, and posted themselves, at the great wood leading to Seedasseer; The engagement, lasted nearly half an hour when after a smart fire of Musquetry on both

sides

sides, the Enemy were completely routed
and fled with great precipitation through
the Temples to regain their columns
which still continued the attack in
front, on arriving at Lieut. Colonel
Cruikshanks Post, I found his Men
shouted with fatigue, and their
Ammunition almost expended. At 20
Minutes past 11 the Enemy retreated
on all directions.

10 For this decisive and I hope
your Lordships, will allow brilliant
success considering the small number
of People, who engaged under very
great disadvantages, probably the
whole of Lt. Gen. Sullivans Army,
I feel myself peculiarly interested to
do the judicious dispositions, for defence
made by Lieut. General Stanley, He
embraced the opportunity, of observing
the motions of the Enemy from the
Hill, I have above mentioned, and
was ready to advise Lieut. Colonel
Allen[illegible] of the best method for
defeating them, I beg leave also to
inform your Lordship, that my best
thanks

Thanks are due to Lieut Colonel Thornton for his very active exertions, and to the Officers and Men, including the Artillery, of this Brigade for their gallant and steady behaviour throughout the whole of this arduous affair, Lieut. Colonel Dunlop, and the European Division under his Command are likewise entitled to my particular approbation, for their spirited conduct which fatally routed the Enemy,

My Loss on this occasion is far less, than could reasonably have been expected, and I have the honor to enclose, for Your Lordships information, a return of this circumstance.

It was impossible to ascertain the exact loss sustained by the Enemy but it must have been heavy as in the course of so long an action they were often exposed in Crowds to the fire of Grape Shot, and volleys of Musquetry, Several men of distinction were killed and some wounded Officers have been made Prisoners.

I have,

I have the honor to enclose
the information, Mozam Khan
Buckshee, and the Commander
of a Battalion, the Prisoner of greater
rank who has fallen wounded
into our hands. but concerning what
Mode that Meer Ghofar is amongst
the Slain,

13 As the arrival of General
Harris at Seringapatam will not
happen, at so early a period as he
first intended, the immediate
Inspection of the Post of Sedaseer, was
no longer an object of such consequence
and to retain it while Tippoo
continued in force at Seringapatam
became an affair of serious difficulty
The enemy and expedition, with
which he had planned his late
enterprize and the correct intelligence
that the Leaders of his Columns appeared
to have obtained of the private
roads through the Coorga Jungles,
led to an opinion that he would
not remain satisfied, with this
abortive,

abortive attempt, and might endeavour
to precipitate, by another direction to
the Southward still more open
than the passage of Sedaseer, which
he could only be apprized by Capt.
This conversation raised a greater
weight, as if he succeeded in forcing
this entrance it would throw him
into our rear, and put him in all
probability, in possession of the
great depôt of Rice collected by
the Coorja Rajah. These motives
have induced me, to reinforce
the Post of Sedaseer, and to collect
the whole of my force at this place
I have accordingly made a disposition
either to defend my position, against
the Sultaun, if he should again
adventure to attack it, or to move
in defence of any part of the Coorja
Rajahs Territories, that the Enemy
may threaten, provided it shall
endanger our Magazine. & Provisions
at Arnee I shall remain on the
defensive

defensive, until I receive advice
from General Harris.

14th Since the Action of the
6th the Enemy have continued,
in their Camp at Periapatam, no
Intelligence either of
the Sultaun's designs or of the motive
that induced him to undertake his
present enterprize. It is not likely
that he will remain longer in
this neighbourhood, than after he
receives intelligence of General Harris
having entered the Mysore.

As my communication
with General Harris, is become
insecure I must take the liberty
of requesting Your Lordship, to inform
him, of such part of these particulars
as may appear to you necessary

I have the honor to subscribe
myself with much respectfully
My Lord,
Your Lordships most obedient
humble Servant
(signed) James Stuart.

Head Quarters
Mysore
March 1799

P.S. By some Persians who have been just now brought in by the Foraging Party this Morning, I am informed that the loss of the Enemy, was very great and that many men of the first distinction fell. They mention Seyd or Meer Ghoffar and the Brother Nabob, who led the Centre attack among the killed. It is added however that the Sultaun is collecting more forces and is determined to make a second attack.

a true copy
signed J. Malcolm
A.D.C. to Gen.l

a true copy,
signed H. Lord
A.D.C. to Gen.l

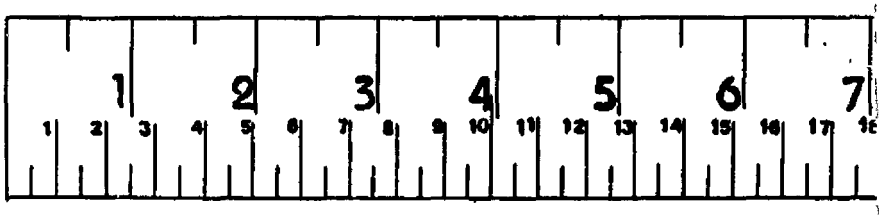
Comp.d

END

END

CLIVE PAPERS.

744-5.



Whitehall, 23 March 1799.

My Lord.

I have the honour of forwarding to your Lordship the Paper of Intelligence from Mr Jones at Bagdad, alluded to the Motion of Germain Thatch, referred to in Mr Dundas's Political Letter of the 20 instant a Copy of which was transmitted to your Lordship a few days ago. I have the satisfaction also of enclosing, an Extract of a Letter from General Stuart to Mr Dundas, referred to in the Letter from Mr Dundas

Lord Spencer,
&c &c &c

Mr Dundas to Lord Normanby, a Copy

of which was sent to your Lordship last Night.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord.

Your Lordships most

faithful & obedt humble Servant.

Robt Dundas

All or the far greater part of the Malabar Chieftains, and particularly those professing the Northern Districts were partners with us, in the contest against the Sultaun, and as in a common cause exhibited at the risk of their persons or property towards the Liberation of their Country. Disclaiming at this time, Views of conquest we treated the Malabar Rajahs as Allies & friends, engaged together on the part of humanity, and struggling with united efforts to expel an odious Tyrant, whose rule we promised and they expected should be succeeded by days of freedom and independence. Admitting that on balancing this account, a large Debt of obligations remained due to us, the Chiefs could not long remain impressed with sentiments of affection or gratitude, when they saw us acting on the regals of absolute conquest, and passing Edict that reduced the Native Rajahs and Princes to the level of Ryots. In thus depriving the Rajahs of authority the intention was I shall allow benevolent and it was with similar humane views, which in neither case have been realized, that we altered the ancient System of Legislature. These Measures, sufficiently unpopular, were made more obnoxious, by the mode of executing them. The design of overthrowing the influence

of

of a hereditary and sacred race of Rulers, became an avowed principle of action, and the deprivation of the Rajahs was openly promulgated - It was deemed an unsuitable policy to derive success by commencing with our Views a System founded on principles engraved on the heart of Man, the benefits of which were only to be the slow and progressive result of time. Few of the Natives of Malabar were retained in any Office, and the administration of Justice itself was generally transferred to needy Adventurers from other parts of India. In framing these arrangements, I do not doubt but that Government had in prospect an impartial diffusion of equitable Laws, but they did not calculate on the difficulty if not impossibility of forcing People, even for their advantage to relinquish Modes & Customs in which they have been religiously educated. - It was not to be expected that the ancient Sovereigns would suffer themselves to be deprived of their authority without a struggle to retain it and the People in whose behalf the System was professed to operate either secretly or openly combined with the Rajahs to make it abortive. —

The

* This not mean to convey a reflection on Government the judicial Native Appointments were made by the Local Administration in Malabar, who were in some measure obliged to select those reconciled and willing to transact Business with Europeans, which the Inhabitants, Natives of the Province, discovered at first an shyness or reluctance to perform under the New Government - Thus the execution of those Duties devolved on Adventurers from other parts of India, but in this respect the sentiments of the Natives are much altered, and the former System is discouraged, or growing into disuse. -

The provinces of Malabar exhibits a very different state of Manners from the rest of Indias, and perhaps it would not be difficult to find the origin of this singularity. When the other parts of Hindostan submitted to the Conquerors from the North, several of the Hindoo Governments towards the extremity of the Peninsula retained their freedom and remaining unmixed with a foreign People, do even at this moment display their ancient customs uncorrupted. Their distance, and the nature of their Country secured their freedom. It appears that at a former period their Cultivation was far more prosperous than it is at present, the population more extensive, and that they enjoyed all the blessings of the Arts of Peace. Although they have never been thoroughly overcome, they have been frequently disturbed by the Christians as well as the Arabs, and the state of Warfare they so long

maintained

necessarily with Tippoo, has gradually introduced a warlike disposition among them, and the Country has been by this means depopulated, and its Inhabitants deprived of the chief Comforts of Civilization. We now behold therefore the people of Malabar in that Society less cultivated than the other Inhabitants of India, who have fallen an easy prey to their Invaders. — The changes alluded to for the benefit of a people of this description should be cautious and gradual, for they are not yet in that state to admit of the introduction of the best Laws. — A due execution of such as remain of their own would serve in a great degree all the purposes of good Government. —

In enacting Regulations for Malabar, the Character & Circumstances of the people were not sufficiently attended to — We drew our System from the practices in other parts of India; without reflecting that the Inhabitants are in a different situation from any people of —

of Hindostan. The Conquests we have hitherto made in India, have for the most part been from Conquerors themselves, or over People long habituated to Subjection; but Malabar imperfectly subdued by Hyder and Tippoo had antecedent to the Mahommedan Invasion always enjoyed independency. — The Period of the Sultan's Rule also, was of too short duration to eradicate an Attachment to the old State of Things. A peculiarity of Manners and Sensations & Adherence to ancient Customs has naturally resulted from this Country falling Under a foreign Yoke, than the rest of the Nations of the Peninsula. They were separated from the Government of Tippoo by their own exertions, as well as ours, and the Circumstances by which they fell under our Dominion diminished the Privileges of Conquest. Had we sufficiently considered these Things

we

we should not I must suppose have expected that our authority could be established in Malabar, with the same facility, as in other parts of India, where the People, being long accustomed to the Domination of Strangers, a change of Government was submitted to with indifference, or sought after in the natural hope of obtaining a better Master —

Under these Circumstances I am persuaded that the best line of Policy we could have pursued in Malabar would have been to leave a reasonable share of Authority in the hands of the Native Princes, and reposing on them, or the ancient Establishments for the management of Judicial and Revenue affairs, to confine ourselves to the general Political Superintendence of the Country. In this case it would have been necessary to have made some exceptions, as of imposing restrictions to prevent the Rajahs abusing the trust reposed in them, which aided by a watchful Conduct on our part might have preserved

preserved the Country in peace and ensuring to it a tolerable Government paved the way to the gradual subversion of the influence of the Chiefs. —

If this Conduct had been adopted, the Situation of the Rajah would have remained sufficiently dependant, and we should have escaped a great deal of Expense that has been otherwise incurred. The Intrigue and Corruption attending our Administration of the Magistracy and Revenue Powers have involved Ruin and debased our Character. Had some System like the preceding been pursued we should have derived a Revenue without the expense & odium of collecting it. — We should have been the Guardians of the Laws of the Land, & as in some Instances the operation might be barbarous or bad, the agreeable task in such Cases would have devolved on us of meliorating them by

&c. —

degrees, or of hardening or mitigating the punishment inflicted. — The degrees of Authority vested by this Plan in the Rajahs would have attached them more to our Government by soothing or satisfying their Ambition and Vanity, and the Power thus conferred would not have been so dangerous, or so likely to be exercised against us, as that which they now possess without our Concurrence. We should have gained another great Advantage by the foregoing Arrangements. It would have enabled us to concentrate and keep collected our Military Force, the Efficacy of which is in some Measure lost by its dispersion in Detachments throughout the whole

END

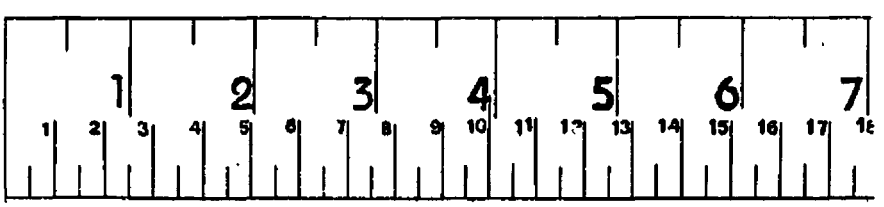
END

END

END

CLIVE PAPERS.

1776-7.



- respect for the property of which they have been deprived, and Great
Br. & the Continent will cement more
over by [illegible] the Black Sea
Fleet forever - What" to most care-
-fully shall we refer back and
to Gradually arrange to prevent an
[illegible] and another occurrence -

I have the honour to
- acknowledge the receipt of the Four
Thousand / 5000 / Rupees lately remit-
-ted to me - I shall make such a Disp
of each to the Gentlemen as the nece
require for the prosecution of the Work
with which he is charged, keeping a
separate and detailed account of each
disbursement according to the enclosed
- form and transmit the same in due
time from the Government General -

I shall forthwith attend
to the [illegible] of the Hindu Dharmasastra
& the Mimansa Jaimini in Sanscrit &
[illegible] with the Hindu Students
Mathematics, and make the Officers ac-
-quainted with the Princes Views - Given

already

already had the honour of receiving a letter from Colonel Wellesley which gave me much information for regulating to the recommendations with which I was honoured to apply in any measure which might become necessary for the security of the Princes, & their consort at Lisbon. —

I have the honour to be
Your Lordship's most obedient
& most humble Servant
Robert Liston

Right Honble Lord Hawkesbury
&c &c &c

From Colonel Wellesley's letter to me it appears that each of the Princes must establish a separate establishment — the Queen must be regarded for each — the Queen Dowager Portugal, & the Prince Regent must be regarded for each — The Queen Dowager Portugal, & the Prince Regent must be regarded for each — The Queen Dowager must establish a separate Household, & the Prince Regent must establish a separate Household — The Queen Dowager must have a Chamberlain — Master of the Horse — Gentlemen Ushers of the Privy Chamber — Gentlemen Ushers of the Bedchamber — Lords in Waiting — Grooms of the Bedchamber — Equerries — Pages — Secretary — Treasurer — Comptroller — Clerk Marshal — Clerk of the Kitchen — Clerk of the Green Cloth — Yeoman of the Cellar — Yeoman of the Pantry — Yeoman of the Ewry — Yeoman of the Chandry — Yeoman of the Wardrobe — Yeoman of the Laundry — Yeoman of the Bakehouse — Yeoman of the Confectionary — Yeoman of the Scullery — Yeoman of the Woodyard — Yeoman of the Coalhouse — Yeoman of the Pastry — Yeoman of the Buttery — Yeoman of the Spicery — Yeoman of the Poultry — Yeoman of the Larder — Yeoman of the Boilhouse — Yeoman of the Roundhouse — Yeoman of the Saucery

To be of inestimable advantage both to
Europeans and Natives, would at this time
& the considered a Jubilee made to
Rejoice throughout the united Provinces —
& Particularly amongst the Inhabitants
of Europeans descended in any
Degree by Intermarriage, Custom & the
Native born — for although from Ac-
-cidental circumstances, relative only
to Trade or Commerce, the Natives
Should be considered, and the Laws
enacted for their Government,
& the same time considered as more
Important & Respectable Subjects
to the Mahometan religion
in India, than the greatest Emperor
for a time, should be observed
— Native Men of Property, Rank
& Character, Should be admitted
of Council Two Battalions of
Natives and about 500 Europeans
& Country Seamen, exercising a small
Fortify

Forty of Artillery, would not be more than sufficient for the present garrison of this Fortress. — The General must be decreed to grant this addition. —

— Inspection of present Guards & Sentinels to commence. —

— Officers of the detention of Prisoners shall the Adjutant Genl. should have the liberty, occasionally, taking the air without the Fort, &c.

— Should appear necessary that one or two Troops of Cavalry be added to the Garrison above named, the inspection, or such occasions, as guards of honour and security to the persons of the French Envoy. —

— The Cavalry must be quartered without the Fort. —

In executing the above Operations Major Genl. Stedman will have due regard to the Economy of the Service, and to the Comfort of the Troops.

I have the honour to be,
Sir, Your most Obed.
Humble Servant
Cha. Cornwallis

Portsmouth
June 26. 1794.

Mem.

Mr Webber to write to ... a letter
by order of the Architect & Engineer directing
the alteration & demolition
of such parts of the public quarters
at Wells, and the erection of such temporary
buildings as shall be necessary for the accommoda-
tion of the troops during the ensuing
winter. —

N.B. Whilst the repairs are already commenced upon and are expected ... or under the superintendance of ... Jacobs Esqr upon Estimates furnished & approved by ... Esqr. ...
advised by communication to Lyman Mr.
Wedge & Esqr that the Architect
requires. —

To forward the ... a correct ... statement of Cost as soon as ascertained, - equal as near to the proportion of the quarterly instalments to the several Corps and Depots of the Female whose Pensions are charged on the Funds also cost for the proportion of the Military Pensions ... connected with the Female Establishment to be paid as follows, viz. Lieut Colonel Mc Leod, Lieut Wilson & Ens ...

— Casts also will soon be required for Pensioners ... to Mr Gutteridge for the country & of the public buildings for the ... of ...

Given to the Family to charge on the Land, — to retain sufficient to make up any accounts, remarks or charges, — to retain Rents now due or to become due — and to pay over the proceeds of any sales, to the Executors of the Estate of Peter Carnegie of Pittsburgh Pa. —

— Wm. Wallace Barker attorney & Counsel to the Executors of the Estate of Peter Carnegie, deceased, from the Executors such instructions as the case requires, & to do all such business as the case requires. —

CLIVE PAPERS.

1894.